ALL ALIVE. . . .
The people are alive to the fact that The Sun is produced by live newspaper men and is therefore a live newspaper. It is known as
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

THE LOWELL SUN

No Comparison.
The Sun has a larger circulation than any two other newspapers printed in Lowell. We can prove it. It is
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

22ND YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1900. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

GEN. ROBERTS

On Free State Soil With an Army of 50,000 Men

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, FEB. 15.—4.20 A. M.—THE BRITISH ARMY, FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE WAR BEGAN, IS INSIDE THE BOER FRONTIER. LORD ROBERTS, WITH AT LEAST 40,000 INFANTRY, 7,000 CAVALRY, AND 150 GUNS, HAS TURNED THE MAGERSFONTEIN LINES, BEFORE WHICH THE BRITISH FORCES HAVE BEEN ENCAMPED FOR TEN WEEKS, AND WITH HALF HIS CORPS, HE IS ALREADY OPERATING ON FREE STATE TERRITORY.

A BATTLE HAS NOT YET BEEN FOUGHT, BUT LARGE TACTICAL ADVANTAGES HAVE BEEN GAINED. THE RELIEF OF KIMBERLEY IS WITHIN MEASURABLE REACH, AND THE WAY TO BLOEMFONTEIN IS APPRECIABLY EASIER.

THE DISPATCHES OF LORD ROBERTS SKETCH THREE DAYS' WORK. THE FORWARD MOVEMENT BEGAN ON SUNDAY WHEN COL. HANNAY SET OUT WITH A BRIGADE OF MOUNTED INFANTRY FOR RAMAH, ON THE RIET, EIGHT MILES FROM JACOBSDAL, ONE OF THE BOER SUPPLY BASES.

ON MONDAY, GENERAL FRENCH WITH THE CAVALRY DIVISION, SEIZED THE CROSSING OF THE RIET RIVER AT DEKIL'S DRIFT, SOUTH OF JACOBSDAL, AND 18 MILES EAST OF HONEY NEST KLOOF. HE SKIRMISHED WITH THE BOERS AND CLEARED THE WAY FOR 29,000 INFANTRY, WHO FOLLOWED ACROSS.

On Tuesday, with his three cavalry brigades and the horse artillery, Gen. French rode to the Modder river, a distance of 25 miles, and took three fords, with high ground beyond the river, and five Boer camps. He had a few casualties in bushes with the Boer horse. Gen. French has now fixed himself on General Cronje's main line of communications with Bloemfontein and 20,000 infantry, with 72 guns are being pushed up to support him there.

Lord Roberts' dispatches, wired from inside the Free State and on the Riet river, left him Wednesday morning. His advance had not been opposed by the Boers in force. The patrols melted away as the British moved forward. The Boer army is likely to be felt in a day or two and a battle is consequently imminent.

As to what force General Cronje's has now at his disposal and as to where he purposes making a stand against the invaders, no one here connected with the war office knows anything. The data for conceptions are wholly wanting.

The forces immediately at the disposal of Lord Roberts are placed at 50,000 in a general way. These figures are revealed by the commands mentioned in the dispatches as having been added to the divisions known to be with Lord Methuen. Quite possibly, Lord Roberts has 10,000 or 20,000 more.

It is now realized that the incidents at Rensburg have been out of all proportion. Merely skeleton lines were maintained there, while troops were being secretly and rapidly concentrated on the Middle river. The facility with which 30,000 men have already been sent beyond the rail terminus shows that Lord Kitchener has been fully successful in organizing transports. He is now supposed to be down the line, sending forward more troops and getting together more transports. About five mules of ox and mule wagon trains are estimated for each division so that Lord Kitchener who is reported to have more skill than a circus manager in handling field transport, has impressive labors in hand.

The London morning papers take rather sober views of the situation but are greatly pleased and hopeful of what is to come. They have been fed, however, on such a few diet of British successes that they are disposed to caution and given to uncearing developments with considerable reserve. They fully realize that serious fighting is yet to come.

Lord Roberts's announcement makes the minor operation in other parts of the field shrink.

BOERS ARE ACTIVE NEAR LADYSMITH

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The Daily Telegraph has received the following dated Tuesday from its special correspondent at Frere:

"On Sunday the Boers advanced down the Ladysmith road toward Pietgiers. Three hundred men on horseback with others, proceeded to a point where they began to construct new rows of trenches at right angles to the road. This was about two miles north of the drift. A party of Boers also crossed the Tugela, now very low, about six miles below Potgiers Drift. Here they sniped the South African Light Horse, who repulsed them. Several other skirmishes have taken place, and the Boers are evidently anxious about their positions."

A dispatch to the Morning Post from Chieveley dated Tuesday confirms the report that parties of Boers have occupied the old British camp on Spearman's Farm. The correspondent who identified the wounded Lieut. Churchill as the brother of Mr. Winston Churchill, says he was shot through the leg.

PLACED ON FILE

The Larceny Case of Emma Naime

CASE OF MISS PERKINS WAS DISMISSED

She Was Returned to the Girls' Home

Emma Naime, charged with larceny of clothing from M. O'Donnell and $35 in money, the property of Rebecca G. Holbrook, pleaded guilty to both charges. Through the intercession of a representative of the Young Women's Association, the case was placed on file.

Elizabeth Perkins, a companion of the former, also pleaded guilty, but the case against her was dismissed, and she was returned to the girls' home in Newark, from which she escaped.

Of the drunks, three were released by the court.

Thomas Guthrie, second offense of drunkenness, was sentenced to one month in jail.

William Reardon pleaded guilty to a charge of drunkenness and not guilty to the charge of larceny of a bed spread, the property of Wallace Bennett.

The case of drunkenness against Frank J. Edwards was continued until Saturday next at the request of the government.

Edgar B. Simonds, charged with illegally keeping liquor, through his counsel, Lawyer Carmichael, had his case continued until Feb. 23, being held in $300 bonds, which were furnished.

The following were fined $3 each for drunkenness: Joseph Kirk, Joseph Christine, Joseph Norwaski, William Guiote, Charles Winosky, and Enos Markam.

CO. G TROUBLE

IS DENIED BY THE OFFICERS.

Commissioned and non-commissioned officers of Co. G, 6th regiment, deny the reports that trouble exists in that company. Capt. E. B. Carr, who has been in command since the reorganization has been indorsed by Cos. E and G of the regiment for major.

TWO HEARINGS

FAGAN AND WAMESIT ALLEYS COME UP TODAY.

Two more hearings today.

At 2.30 o'clock the Patten-Fagan controversy will be heard before Mayor Crowley in the public hearing room. At 8 o'clock the hearing on the Wamesit alleys matter will come up. Both will be decidedly interesting.

Rev. Timothy Callahan of St. Patrick's church has been recently visiting in Lawrence and North Andover.

The many Lowell friends of John Naylon, formerly in a clerical capacity with the Merrimack house and the Lowell Inn, will be pleased to learn that he has accepted a lucrative position with his brother-in-law, Mr. Chas. J. Keefe of South Broadway, Lawrence.

CAPITAL $200,000. SURPLUS $200,000

THE TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK

30 to 46 Middlesex St., and 11 Post Office Ave.

Transacts a general banking business. Issues foreign exchange payable in all parts of the world, in English, German and Swedish money. Safety Deposit Boxes, Private Coupon Rooms. Savings Department pays four per cent. annually, compounded semi-annually on all deposits, interest beginning monthly. A section of banking rooms set aside exclusively for ladies. Bank open 8 a. m. to 4 p. m., Saturday, 8 a. m. to 1 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

Depository of the United States and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

WAS IT ANDREE

Killed After Landing in His Balloon

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—A LETTER RECEIVED IN LONDON FROM BISHOP NEWHAM OF MOSSINEE, DATED OCT. 1, FORT CHURCHILL, HUDSON'S BAY, SAYS:

"TWO ESKIMOS CAME HERE THIS SUMMER, TRAVELING FROM THE FAR NORTH, TO TELL THAT TWO WHITE MEN HAD COME DOWN FROM THE SKY IN A BALLOON, THE REMAINS OF WHICH THEY HAD SEEN, AND HAD BEEN MURDERED WITH SOME ESKIMOS THERE. I BELIEVE THIS IS AUTHENTIC BUT HAVE NOT HAD TIME TO INQUIRE. SAD IF THIS IS THE LAST OF POOR ANDREE AND HIS COMPANION."

THEIR HAMMERS OUT

Ward Three Clay Club Holds Forth

Every Republican Official in City Hall Nailed—Jerome F. Speaks of Mushy Mayors—Col. Jim Says Too Many Labor Agitators in Gillow's Dept.—Dr. Thomas to be Called to Account for Voting for Pinder—Rep. Cluer Gets a Knocking

Last evening, The Sun artist and the writer were initiated into the mysteries of the Milo D. Clay Lime Kiln club of wards three and eight, and they went away from it convinced that it can "give cards and spades" to any hammer club that ever happened within the boundaries of this much-misgoverned municipality. It was biff! bang! from start to finish, and in the midst of all was the club's motto, "With malice toward none and charity to all."

The ward three club meets in somebody's ante-room in old Highland hall. It is a peculiar organization differing from the board of trade in that the vice president is the whole thing, while in the board, the secretary is he. The meetings are run as follows: Call to order; secretary's report; then a series of "knocks" from club members and invited guests until the janitor blows out the lights.

The meeting last night was a 16 to 1 shot, just 16 persons being present when Milo D. Clay called to order. The 16 apologized for the small attendance by stating that there was a whist party next door, which was being attended by many of the members. Among the 16 were Milo D., Tommy Little, ex-Messenger Frank Going, ex-Councilman David Dickson, Charles S. Copeland, and John Stratton.

When they finally got together, the redoubtable Milo D. called to order, using a fistful of resounding knuckles for a gavel.

Secretary Hunt read a well prepared report from which the hot stuff had been carefully eliminated. The records were approved.

"Like to hear a word from Mr. Dickson," said Mr. Clay for a starter, and Mr. Dickson said he would most respectfully resign from the job of writing by-laws and suggested that a committee of three look into the matter. A committee of three consisting of David Dickson, Charles Copeland, and John Stratton was appointed to generate by-laws.

Mr. Dickson, who up to this time appeared to be the whole thing, was asked to report on "those committees."

Mr. Dickson thought that the committees were all right without antagonizing. "All large bodies do work by committees, and it will be the best for this club to work by committees," said Mr. Dickson.

At this point Milo D. caught The Sun artist making a sketch and he immediately took on a look of deepest concern.

Charlie Varnum said that he had read in The Sun that he was appointed on two committees and he wondered what it was for. "If we go down there as individuals, we will get something. If we go down as representatives of the ward three club, they will laugh at us. We have been the talk of the town. They accuse us of trying to run the city. If there is anything that ward three can do to enhance the interest of the republican party or the taxpayers, I'm with you, but we're going too fast. The councilmen are coming to me finding fault and we want to go slow."

Milo D. then said: "Mr. Dickson is responsible for the committee scheme, and he ought to explain it. We're all at sea at present."

Mr. Dickson was equal to the occasion, and he said: "It's a good thing, whether it's understood or not. We've had committees before and we can have them again. This thing is a success. You never had three reporters at a meeting before. What you need is free advertising, and you're getting it. Of course, the councilmen find fault. They don't want you down there. They want to go on in their own sweet way, holding junkets at Mountain Rock or any other old place. You can go down and find how much Huntington hall is costing. You can find out why so many men were blown up on the sewer. You don't need to antagonize anyone. Committee work is the proper way to do the business. By that you can save money for the city."

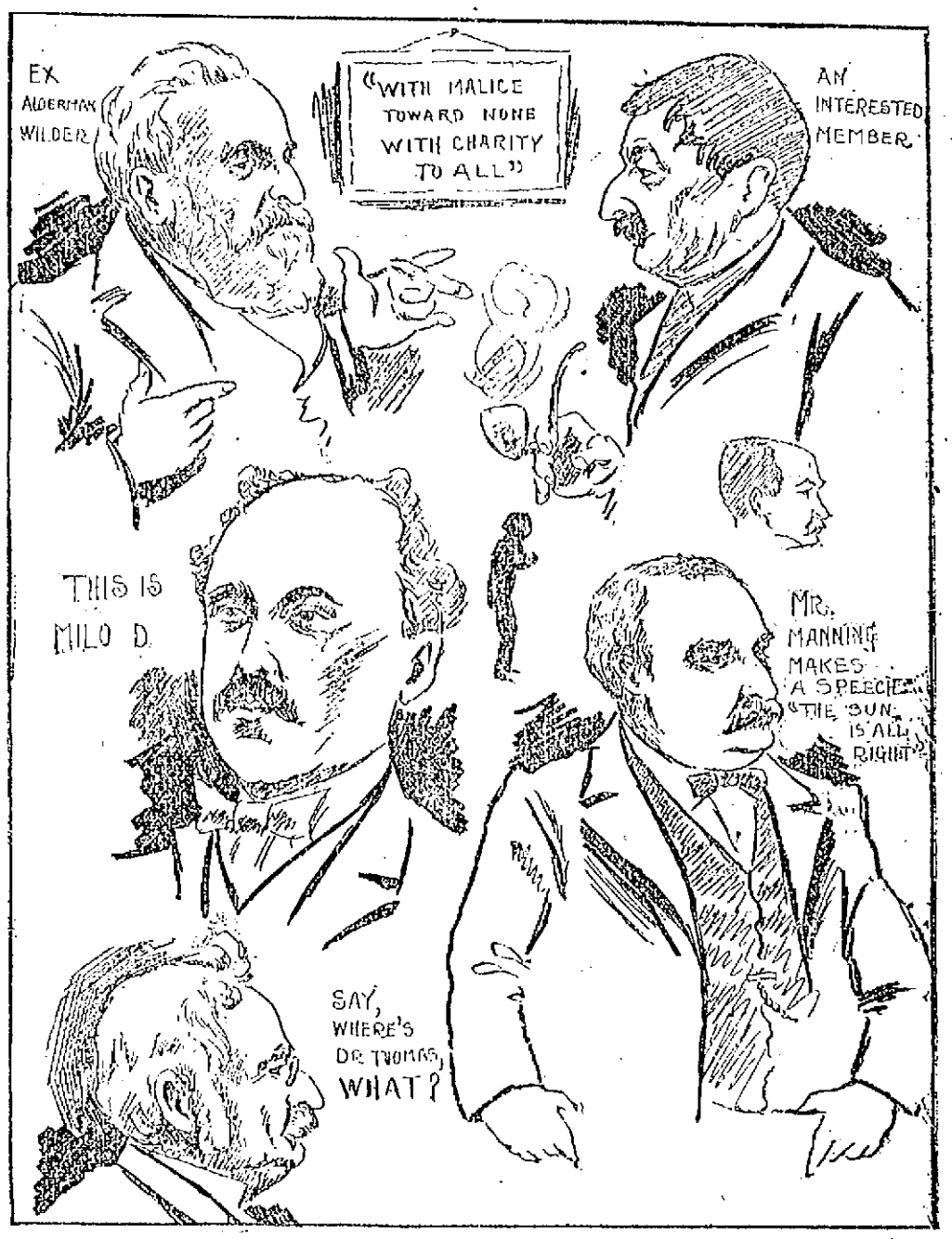
Mr. Varnum replied saying: "Speaking of advertising: for a political club, we don't want too much advertising. It don't always pay."

John Stratton was called upon and John said: "When this matter came up, every one sided in with Mr. Dickson's idea. We intended this for the benefit of ward three and did not intend to run the city. If you stand in any part of ward eight, you can see the improvements, but if you climb the highest steeple in ward three, you can see nothing except the Westford street smooth-paving job which called for two inches of smooth-paving and which by actual measurement in this hall was half an inch. And to think that the city engineer allowed that and was then re-elected by the republicans. It was time to start a club like this. Middlesex street hasn't been improved for 23 years and hasn't a sewer on it while money is appropriated every year for streets with only one house on them. Then there was the election of Supt. Pinder. The heads of all departments should be elected by the people and then they would be responsible to some one. This idea of swapping does not go. Most of our money has been spent on streets where there was a lot of building lots for sale. Take Rogers street as an instance. The heart of the city has been neglected while wealthy men had the city's money spent to improve their property. Look at Tyler Park. For all these reasons we have appointed these committees." (Great Applause.)

Just then, Jerome Manning entered and received an ovation.

Mr. Stratton got up again and said: "You can't tell anything by the auditor's or any other report. If they macadamize a street, you can't tell how

Continued to Page Three.



ROBERTS, OF THE SUN, GETS A FEW LIGHTNING IMPRESSIONS AT THE MEETING OF THE WARD THREE LIME KILN CLUB.

STOP DOSING!

Don't dose the stomach to spite the head. Try the new way. It's the best way. It's the natural way. There is no other way so quick, so sure, so easy, so positive, so pleasant to cure Cold in the Head, Nasal Affections, Rose Cold, Hay Fever as to use

DOW'S MENTHOL CREAM

Place a little in the nostrils and the thing is done no dosing, no unpleasant. It's pleasant: It's volatile, dissolves quickly, ascends the air passages, bringing relief in a hurry; cure permanent. 50c. tube; 25c box. At all druggists if you insist.

A. W. Dows & Co.
359 Central Street, Lowell.

J. F. O'DONNELL,
UNDERTAKER.

Our Showing
—OF—
Spring Hats

is not confined to a few straggling lots. Every block brought out by the prominent New York hatters, the men who make the styles, is represented here.

Derbys, Fedoras and College Golf, in the new spring colors, a large proportion of these with special bands and bindings that will not be found in other stores.

Our DeLeon Derbys and Fedoras, are special hats not shown elsewhere, and are to be had from us in every leading block, guaranteed not to fade or break. Equal to the best $4 hats in America, for the uniform price, $2.68.

SPECIAL QUALITIES
in soft Fur Hats and Fur Derbys in latest shapes.
The usual 75c and $1 qualities for 47 Cents.
The usual $1.25 qualities for 97 Cents.
The usual $2.00 qualities for $1.39 and $1.67
The usual $2.50 qualities for $1.93

PUTNAM & SON,
166 Central Street.

From Yesterday's Late Editions.

RUSHING WATERS

Merrimack and Concord Rivers Rise Rapidly

Six and a Half Feet Over the Dam—Mills Somewhat Affected by the High Water—Suburban Brooks Also Overflow and Sewers Back up—Brilliant Spectacle at Pawtucket Falls Last Night.

The recent warm wave and subsequent thaw got in its effect on the rivers and brooks, and they in turn on the sewers in this vicinity to such an extent that this morning the water was threateningly high at the dam and only a continuance of the present cold weather will avert a freshet.

Fortunately it was rain that fell continuously for over 24 hours rather than snow, and there was no snow on the ground; otherwise, the situation would have been much more alarming. As it is, there is very little fear of a repetition of the freshet of a few years ago, though it is strange sight to hear the river roaring along at this time of year.

The first indication of trouble came yesterday noon when the ice in the Merrimack river broke up from the dam to the bend, and started over the dam with a resounding crash, carrying with it the tail end of Dan Gage's yearly ice crop, a large amount, but not enough to affect the supply for next summer.

During the afternoon, the ice rushed down continuously, while the river rose steadily and many went out to Pawtucketville to view the grandeur of the torrent. Toward evening, the flow of ice stopped temporarily and at 8 o'clock none went over the dam, although the wild waters, ever increasing, continued their mad flight.

An hour later, the ice came again, this time from farther up the river and and at 11 o'clock the scene at the Pawtucket bridge was one of unsurpassed beauty. The moon had broken through its cloudy encasement and shed its soft beams on the ice-choked water, the dancing ice floes giving back a most fantastic coloring reflection. So full was the river with ice that the water was visible only at a corner of the dam. Some of the bigger cakes of ice stood several feet above the surface until they reached the dam, when they broke into smaller pieces as they were carried over. At midnight, the water was four and a half feet over the dam. At 9 o'clock it was six and a half feet above, with the indications pointing to higher water by noon. The flow of the current in the Merrimack was so rapid that it caused the Concord river to back up to such an extent as to affect the Middlesex mills which were obliged to stop some of their machinery this forenoon, causing many of the help to be idle.

The Locks and Canals employes watched the river all night in anticipation of trouble and were greatly encouraged when the weather settled down to cold and clear. The mills on the lower level of the Merrimack, that is, the Lawrence, Tremont and Suffolk, Boott, Merrimack, and Massachusetts lose a fall of 10 feet and are thus inconvenienced somewhat. The Massachusetts was not disturbed but the Boott and Tremont & Suffolk suffered slightly.

Over in Front street, the householders this morning were preparing for a flood in their cellars as the sewers were backing up. The first place to suffer from water in that vicinity is Bernard F. Callahan's building near Bridge street and when The Sun reporter visited the store this morning, Mr. Callahan reported 18 inches of water in his cellar. "That isn't bad, however," said Mr. Callahan, "and until it gets over three feet high in my cellar, there is no fear of the other places getting filled up. We all judge it by the effect on my place."

ON THE CONCORD.

The Concord river contributed its share to the general turmoil and gave White's Belvidere tannery so much trouble that work came to a standstill there. The boat house of the bleachery club, above Moore street, was taken from its moorings and swept down to the Lawrence street bridge, which held it up. The sides and floor of the boat house were badly damaged. The pin shop on Meadowcroft street had doors and windows broken by the wind and rain, while McEvoy's block at the corner of Lawrence and Agawam streets had all its windows blown out.

The brook entering the Merrimack above North Chelmsford overflowed yesterday, rendering the Tyngsboro car line useless for quite a distance. Passengers were carried over the flooded territory in barges.

AT COLLINSVILLE.

The brook which furnishes power to the Collinsville mills was so high this morning that some of the machinery was stopped.

THE HUDSON WON

Defeated Marlboro in a Hot Game

The Hudson league team and the Marlboro B. B. A. came together Tuesday at Hudson and one of the roughest games of the season took place with Hudson winning by a score of 25 to 18.

One of the largest crowds of the season witnessed the contest and numbered about 1200, including a large number of the fair sex.

Allard of this city played forward for Marlboro, scoring one goal from the floor and one on foul. O'Neil also of this city scored one goal from the floor. The game was scheduled to be a hot one and the crowd were not disappointed for the players went at it with a dash from the start until the finish. Hudson carried off the victory mostly on fouls, by which they scored 15, more than half their total.

Porter tallied all the points on fouls for Hudson, while Reid for Marlboro scored on nine and Allard one.

By losing the game, Marlboro lost their chance of carrying off first place in the league but as things now stand, Fitchburg will probably take the pennant.

Howe, O'Neill and Porter played the best game for Hudson, while Allard, Reid and Halloran took the honors for Marlboro. The line-up:

HUDSON.	MARLBORO.
O'Neil, lf	rg, Halloran
Rogers (capt.) rf	lg, Reid (capt.)
E. Green, c	c, Kynock
Porter, lg	rf, Robb
Howe, rg	lf, Allard

Score, 25; Hudson 18; Marlboro, 18; goals from field, Howe (3), Robb, Halloran, O'Neil, Allard, Reid. Porter; scored on fouls, Porter (15), Reid (9), Allard; missed on free throws, Porter (2), Reid (4); fouls called on, Porter (16), Robb (8), Allard (1), Howe (4), Kynock, E. Green (3), Halloran (2), Reid (2), Rogers, O'Neil.

ASSOCIATES VS. CO. G.

The Associates defeated Company G last night at the armory by a score of 4 to 0. This is the first appearance of the Associates in the field and they promise to give some of the noted ones a hot game. In last night's game every member scored. They want games with Co. C or the Dodos.

OVERSEER LYFORD

DROWNED WHILE REMOVING ICE FROM CANAL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

EXETER, N. H., Feb. 14.—Loren D. Lyford, an overseer employed by the Exeter Cotton mills, was drowned near the dam of the corporation this morning. Mr. Lyford was superintending the removal of ice which had been brought down by the flood to the opening of the penstock, and by a misstep he fell into the water. The body had not been recovered at 10 o'clock, four hours after the accident and it was thought it was swept over the dam. Mr. Lyford was 58 years old and leaves a family consisting of three small children.

Hood's Pills

Do not gripe nor irritate the alimentary canal. They act gently yet promptly, cleanse effectually and

Give Comfort

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

DREAM CAME TRUE

Sad Fate of a Train Fireman

DREAMED HE WOULD BE KILLED

Next Day He Was Fatally Injured

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Feb. 14.William Graw, a fireman on the Philadelphia and Erie railroad, dreamed that he would be killed on a bridge. The dream made so strong an impression on him that he had to get out of bed and walk the floor where his grandmother found him. He related the dream and said he was afraid to make his regular trip.

He finally decided to go and at about 9 a. m. yesterday while his train was crossing the bridge at Sterling Run, he walked out on the running board where his coat caught on the bridge, hurling him against the structure and fatally injuring him. He was put on a train and while on the way to the hospital Graw died.

WALL FELL

IT WAS UNDERMINED BY WATER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Feb. 14.—Early this morning, a section of wall of one of the mill buildings of the Stafford Mfg. company, at Central Falls, used for storage, was undermined by high water and fell into a trench, 35 feet wide which ran beneath the building. The fallen wall was on the north side, was about 35 feet wide and four stories high. A part of the flooring and some of the contents of each floor went with the wall into the trench, badly damaging the trench walls. The building was erected in 1899. The second and third floors were rented by Thomas I. Dawson, dealer in hair, whose loss will reach $1500. The loss on the building will be another $1500, and it will cost upwards of $2000 to repair the trench.

The water in the Blackstone river was the highest today it had been in 12 years, being four feet, seven inches on the dam at the Pawtucket falls. A number of the mills are stopped because of back water, or are running in part with steam.

HORSES BURNED

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HALLOWELL, Me., Feb. 14.—Nineteen valuable team horses were burned, together with 15 tons of hay and other property in a fire which occurred in the large stables belonging to the Hallowell Granite works early this morning. The stables were located two and a half miles from here and the lack of fire apparatus, and a heavy wind made it impossible to extinguish the flames. The loss is estimated at $500, which is partly covered by insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Mrs. William Wilkinson of 225 Cross street, is quite seriously ill.

PATHETIC SCENE

Molineux Parts With Mother and Wife

A NEW TRIAL IS EXPECTED

Counsel Battles Talks With the Prisoner

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14—One of the most pathetic scenes that was ever witnessed in the Tombs occurred yesterday afternoon, when Roland B. Molineux said farewell to his wife and mother. It was their last call before before he taken to Sing Sing.

Gen. Molineux, his wife and daughter-in-law drove to the tombs from their home in Brooklyn shortly after 1 p. m. Deputy Warden Flynn escorted them to the woman's prison.

Mr. Flynn brought Molineux from his cell. He was in excellent spirits. He greeted his relatives with a smile. He kissed his wife, then his mother and finally shook hands with his father. It was the first meeting between mother and son and wife and husband since the latter has been found guilty.

The gallant general remained but a few minutes in the room. He wanted to leave his son undisturbed in this, perhaps his last interview with his wife and mother. He left the room, went to the dispensary, where he had a quiet smoke. He returned when the hour allowed for such visits was nearly up, and announced that the time of parting was at hand.

Then came the farewells. None could be sadder. Even those who could have looked upon that parting turned their heads.

The last shake of the hand and Molineux was taken back to his cell, while his father escorted his wife and daughter-in-law out of the prison and to their home in Brooklyn.

The two women appeared to bear the great sorrow bravely.

Molineux did not exercise in the prison yard today as had been his custom. Warden Hagan believed the weather too bad. So the prisoner had to be content with walks around the prison gallery in the morning and afternoon.

Gen. Molineux called to see his son early in the day. They conversed earnestly for about an hour. The old warrior brought letters from the prisoner's wife and his mother. Young Molineux had two letters ready to exchange.

Counsel Battle saw Molineux early in the afternoon. They conversed for half an hour. Mr Battle assured his client that there was no doubt that the court of appeals would grant a new trial.

It has been decided positively that Molineux will be taken to Sing Sing immediately after sentence of death has been pronounced Friday. Deputy Sheriff Kelly will be in charge of the prisoner and deliver him in person to Warden Johnson of Sing Sing.

SHARKEY'S BOUT

The Sailor Too Much For Joe Goddard

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.—Sailor Tom Sharkey and Joe Goddard, the Barrier champion, met last night at Industrial hall in what was to be a six-round bout. Goddard, however, was clearly outclassed and was saved in the middle of the fourth round from an almost certain knockout by his trainer, Jack Dougherty, throwing up the sponge.

Sharkey, in a series of terrific rushes, had warmed things for the veteran until defeat seemed to be due in the next blow when Dougherty surrendered. Goddard was still anxious to fight and made a lunge at the sailor. The two mixed things and after rapid exchanges Goddard slipped to the floor and with Tom on top, came near rolling through the ropes. More than 4000 people witnessed the fight.

Sharkey was given an ovation when he appeared in the ring. George Dixon, who acted as one of the sailor's seconds was loudly cheered. Goddard, too, came in for a welcome.

CREW OF STEAMER

From Italy Saved From a Watery Grave

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The French steamer Fournel, which arrived this morning from Bordeaux and Havre, received at sea on January 30 the captain and crew of the Italian steamer Francesco Grasso, bound from Liverpool for Genoa, coal laden, in a sinking condition. All hands, consisting of 16 men, including the Liverpool pilot, were saved and brought to this port.

FREIGHT WRECK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 14.—A freight wreck on the Boston & Maine system, between North Andover and this city, occurred this morning owing to the breaking of a journal and the piling up of several cars. No one was hurt and it is expected that the debris will be cleared up by night.

LIKE OLD TIMES

It almost seemed as if there was a revival of the Lowell run of patronage at the police station, Monday night There were about 20 drunks booked, one or two of whom were charged, in addition, with assault.—Lawrence American.

ADRIAN ANSON

ELECTED PRESIDENT OF NEW BASE-BALL LEAGUE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—The magnates of the new base ball league at their meeting yesterday afternoon elected permanent officers for the new organization. Adrian C. Anson was chosen president and Phillip Peterson, of Baltimore, was elected secretary and treasurer. Part of a board of four directors was then chosen: C. S. Havener, Milwaukee; Geo. D. Shafer, St. Louis; and W. J. Gilmore, Philadelphia. Boston will be given a representative on the board and time to name the director. Rules and by-laws governing the organization were then adopted. A committee was appointed to draw up a schedule. It is said that five cities have asked to be granted a franchise in the association. They are New Haven, Worcester, Syracuse, Washington and Detroit. The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the president.

WALTER V. HICKEY

Appointed a Regular Letter Carrier

TO SUCCEED CHARLES McQUADE WHO RESIGNED

A General Order Received From Headquarters

An order has been received from Washington by Postmaster Thompson saying that it is for the best interests of the service to weed out drunken letter carriers.

The order said there was too much drunkenness among the carriers of the country. The order is a general one and was also received by postmasters in other cities and calls attention to the fact that worthy men are waiting on the substitute list.

The Lowell force is an excellent one and drunkenness has been rare and has not been tolerated by the local postmasters, although they gave chances to such men to change their ways. In the last few years several men severed their connection with the local office for this cause.

Walter V. Hickey, who was first on the substitute list of carriers, has been made a regular carrier by Postmaster Thompson. He is a popular member of the Mathews and takes the place of Charles McQuade, who resigned his position as carrier.

THE GYPSY MOTH

Cost of Its Extermination Discussed

AN EXCISE BOARD FOR BOSTON

Advocated by Interested Parties

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—Today was a most favorable one for legislative committee hearing and nearly twenty of the supplementary bodies designated to take testimony on various measures gave up two or three hours previous to the session to all sorts of bills and petitions.

The committee on the gypsy moth investigation heard ex-employes, ex-members of the commission and experts on the moth, all of whom agreed that the famous bug should go, but disagreed as to the method and price of its extermination. The ex-employes of the commission gave some interesting testimony on how the matter in past years has been kept before the legislature through numerous petitions circulated by the moth employes.

A bill for an excise board in Boston came up before the committee on liquor laws, and attracted considerable attention from politicians in this city.

The committee on street railways disposed of several matters. The Barnstable county railway asked for permission to extend its road in the town of Barnstable. There was no opposition.

The committee on harbors and public lands took up the bill for the improvement of the harbor of Cuttyhunk, J. H. Vedder, an inhabitant of the island, appearing in support of the measure and stated that numerous excursion parties from New Bedford had to be transferred to the shore in small boats, as the harbor was very shallow.

LINED WITH GOLD

Charity Patient Was Well Fixed Financially

HE HAD $2,035 IN MONEY

And $3,500 in Bonds and Mortgages

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14—The death on Sunday of Sam Beswick, an old and well known character on the open board of trade, a charity patient in the Baptist hospital, was followed by a queer discovery on the part of the hospital authorities. His old and tattered clothing was found literally lined with gold and silver certificates and sewed behind an inner vest pocket fifteen $100 bills were found. Among the bills was a slip of paper on which was scribbled "Put in in 1896."

Money amounting to $2,035 was found hidden away in the linings of his coat and vest. Bonds and real estate mortgages thought to be worth about $3,500, were discovered sewed inside a leather pocketbook that was stitched to the lining of his coat. A long, narrow leather purse, containing about $200 in gold and silver was ripped out of his coat collar.

PUTNAM MACHINE COMPANY WILL LOSE $15,000.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FITCHBURG, Mass., Feb. 14.—The flood in Fitchburg and vicinity which resulted from the heavy rain of Monday and Tuesday, is a thing of the past. The river went down rapidly during the night and this forenoon appeared to be little higher than it was before the storm. Most of the shops and mills were unable to run today, owing to the damage done to belts and machinery. The concern which sustained the most damage is the Putnam Machine company, which estimates its loss at from $10,000 to $15,000. The Putnam company does not expect to be able to resume operations before the last of the week.

Two of the Parkhill Gingham mills and the machine works of the Iver-Johnson company and many other plants are still closed.

A large quantity of lumber which had been stored along the banks of the river was swept away and a number of foot bridges are also gone.

The body of the French Canadian girl who was drowned in West Fitchburg yesterday, while trying to escape from her home, has not been recovered.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE FIGHT IS ON

Frick Files His Suit Against Carnegie

MOST IMPORTANT ACTION EVER BEGUN

Great Amount of Money at Stake

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 14.—The announcement in the papers today that the long threatened clash of the steel kings had been finally precipitated by H. C. Frick, filing the widely heralded suit against Andrew Carnegie and the Carnegie Steel company, praying for an equitable accounting for the ex-chairman's stock holdings in the giant steel concern, created a sensation in financial and manufacturing circles here. The suit is regarded as the most important ever filed in connection with the steel business and it is said more money is at stake than any legal proceedings ever brought in this country at which the parties were simply citizens. The steel manufacturers view the trouble as a bitter personal struggle.

The legal talent called into action by the suit is an array of the giants of the profession in this state with probable luminaries of national repute yet to be included. On Mr. Frick's side are John G. Johnson of Philadelphia, who stands at the head of the equity lawyers of the city; David T. Watson, of Pittsburg, an attorney scarcely less widely known, and finally Willis F. McCook, for years the personal counselor and friend of Mr. Frick, whose ability in handling the affairs of big corporations has put him in the front rank of the Allegheny county bar. Strangely enough, Attorney Watson is the man who drew up the now famous "iron-clad" agreement for Andrew Carnegie and which he has now been retained to find a flaw in and have declared invalid. As yet little has come to light of the plans made by Andrew Carnegie to defend his company's interests, although it is almost certain that Dalzell, Scott and Gordon have been at work for days in the Carnegie defense.

OFFICERS ELECTED

BY THE WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—The seating capacity of Berkeley Temple was tested today when Department President Mrs. Angie N. Robinson of Worcester called the delegates of the Woman's Relief corps convention today. Addresses were made by Capt. B. Read Wales, J. H. Wolff, judge advocate G. A. R., and William L. Robinson, the husband of the department president.

The election of officers was then taken up and resulted as follows:

Department president, Mrs. Mary L. Gilman of Roxbury.

Department senior vice president, Mrs. Maria W. Going of Somerville.

IMPORTANT BUSINESS CHANGE IN NASHUA.

A. G. Pollard & Co. of This City Have Purchased the Entire Stock of Kimball & Co., of That City.

The Nashua Evening Telegram of Tuesday has the following:

An important business change took place today. Major F. L. Kimball has disposed of the stock of fancy and dry-goods to A. G. Pollard & Co. of Lowell. The removing of the stock was begun today. It will be taken to Lowell and sold in the Pollard stores there.

The citizens of Nashua will regret that Major Kimball has decided to give up his store. They will hope that he will re-enter some business that will not take him away from this city. He states that he has not decided this matter yet, and that while there are a number of openings that he has in view, that it will be some little time before he may reach a decision.

Kimball & Co. started in business just after the Noyes block was built in 1853. The business was started by F. F. Kimball, father of Major F. L. Kimball. Mr. Kimball, senior, continued the business until his death in 1896, when he was succeeded by his son. The house was one of the oldest and best known in the city and Nashuans will be sorry that it has gone out of business.

A. G. Pollard & Co., who have purchased the Kimball & Co.'s stock, are well known Lowell merchants and have one of the largest department stores outside of Boston in New England. They are hustlers in everything in their line of trade, and will, no doubt, give the Lowell ladies many rare bargains from the Kimball & Co. stock. They have had a large force of clerks at work today, getting the stock in readiness for shipment. The hard storm did not seem to interfere. Mr. Pollard, who came up from Lowell this afternoon, said the stock must be on the cars today, rain or shine. The stock is a very clean, up-to-date lot of goods, and Pollard & Co. are to be congratulated upon their purchase.

MOB OF RIOTERS

Refuse to Listen to Senator Knight

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FORT DE FRANCE, Island of Martinique, Feb. 14.—(Via Haytien cable) A mob of rioters, yesterday, at Riviere Sallee, refused to hear Senator Knight, who is favorably disposed towards their cause. At midnight the plantations of La Cocotte and Champagny were set fire to.

News has been received here from Paris announcing that the garrison is to be reinforced and that the French cruisers Suchet is on her way here.

AMERICAN TOPICS DISCUSSED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 14.—The Mexican papers are giving much attention to American topics, especially the proposed construction of the Nicaraguan canal and the Mormons. The latter subject is of special domestic interest on account of the flourishing Mormon colonies in the northern part of the republic.

LOWELL VISITORS OBNOXIOUS.

Lowell visitors are again becoming obnoxious at the corner of Broadway and Essex street. We have heard several reports of ungentlemanly actions on the part of Lowellites on Saturday last. Ladies were insulted and pedestrians in general were put out by disagreeable drunks. A few more arrests of these Lowell visitors would undoubtedly have a good effect, for the first of May is still a long way off.—Lawrence American.

JOHNSON'S KIDNEY PILLS

25 PILLS 10 CENTS

POSITIVELY GUARANTEED

THEY CURE!

NOT SIMPLY RELIEVE.

" * * * Oh, what a blessing your Kidney Pills have been to me. I could not straighten up for a year, and walking nearly killed me. Now I could run a foot-race, and when I see a man humping along, I tell him to get a box of Johnson's Kidney Pills and get well." J. M. JONES, Canton, Ohio.

VEST POCKET SIZE.

25 PILLS 10 CENTS.

Superior to any high-priced remedy. By mail, on receipt of five 2-cent stamps.

For Sale by All Leading Druggists.

Boston & Maine Railroad

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

In effect October 2, 1899: Trains leave Merrimack street depot, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.43, 6.25, c6.42, *7.45, *8.50, c9.15 *9.50, 11.00 a. m.; 1.40, c3.00, 4.25, c5.44 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 5.45 a. m.

Trains leave Middlesex street station, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.16, 6.25, c6.45, w6.50, 7.01, *7.20, *7.25, 7.31, *7.46, w*8, *8.57, c9.19, w9.25 *9.50, w10.50, 11.03, *11.42 a. m.; w12.05, 12.16, w12.45, 1.43, w2.30, c3.03, w3.10, *3.17, w3.55, 4.25, w5.15, 5.22, c5.19, w*6.15, *6.22, 7.00, *7.49, w9.25 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 7.20, 7.25, w8.15, 8.48, 9.19 a. m., w12.05, w4.05, 4.15, w5.30, 5.25, w7.25, p. m.

For Lawrence, 6.25, w6.50, z7.34, w8.30, w9.25, 10.05, w10.50 a. m.; w12.05, w2.30, w3.55, 4.13, w5.15, w6.15, w7.00, w9.25, wb11.25 p. m.

SUNDAYS, w8.15 a. m.; w12.05, w5.30, w7.25 p. m.

For Salem, Mass., 7.31 a. m.; w12.05, 1.23, w5.15, 5.53 p. m.

For Haverhill, 5.23, 6.50, z7.34, 8.30, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, w3.55, w5.15, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, b11.25 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 5.15 a. m.; 12.05, 5.30, 7.25 p. m.

For Newburyport, Amesbury and Portsmouth, 6.25 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.55, 6.15 p. m.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.25, z7.34, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.55, 5.15 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.55 p. m.

For Somersworth, N. H., Saco, Old Orchard and Portland, 6.25, z7.34, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.55 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m., for Somersworth and Portland.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.25, 8.30, a. m.; 12.05, 5.15 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Lewiston, 6.25, 8.30, a. m; 12.05, 5.15 p m.

For Skowhegan, 8.30 a. m.

For Bangor, Belfast, and Rockland, 8.30 a. m.; 5.15 p. m., ex. Saturday for Belfast and Rockland.

SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For St. John's, N. B., Halifax, N. S., Montreal and Quebec, 5.15 p. m. (5.15 does not connect Saturdays.)

SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Eastport and St. John (via steamer from Portland), on (Mondays, for St. John only) and Thursdays, at 12.05 p. m.

For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgewick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport (via steamer Frank Jones from Portland) Tuesdays and Fridays at 5.15 p. m.

For Woburn, 6.25, 7.01, 7.34, *7.49, 11.03 a. m.; 1.43, 4.25 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 8.48 a. m.; 4.55, 5.58 p. m.

For Ayer and Way Stations, 7.10 a. m.; 12.09, 5.01 and 5.42 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 2.16 p. m.

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton, 9.12 a. m.; 1.00, 3.11, 5.41 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 2 p. m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro, Bennington, Hillsboro and Keene, 9.12 a. m.; 3.41 p. m.

SUNDAYS, to Hillsboro, 2 p. m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord, 7.40, 9.12, *9.40 a. m.; *12.12, 1, *1.40, 3.41, *5.40, 6.27, *8.10, *8.43 p.m.

SUNDAYS, 10.50 a. m.; (to Nashua only) 8.68 a. m.; 2.00, 6.02, 8.10, 8.40 p. m.

For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction, 9.12, *9.40 a. m; 12.12, 1.40 (to Franklin only), 5.10, *a8.10 p. m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, N. H., Claremont and Claremont Junction, 7.10 a. m.; 1.40 p. m.

For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville, via Wells River, *9.40 a. m.; *1.40, *a8.40 p. m.

For Montpelier, Essex Jct., Burlington, St. Albans, St. Johns and Montreal, via Central Vermont line, *9.40 a. m.; *12.12, a*8.10 p. m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line, *9.40 a. m.; a*8.40 p. m.

QUEBEC EXPRESS, via Plymouth, and Sherbrooke, *9.40 a. m.; *8.43 p. m., ex. Sat.

References:

*Express. aDaily.

bWednesdays and Saturdays only.

wVia Western Division.

cVia Bedford. zVia Wilmington Junction.

D. J. FLANDERS, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent.

DAILY BARGAINS.

$100

UPRIGHT PIANO,

seven and one third octaves. Used but little. Condition fine.

GEORGE A. GARDNER

20 PRESCOTT STREET.

LADIES' SKATING BOOTS

In button and lace, sizes 5 to 7, regular $2.00 Shoes, to close out

98c. a Pair.

J. J. LONERGAN,

215 DUTTON STREET.

Peter J. Brady, Grocer,

NEW STORE:

Cor. Gorham and South Highland Streets

Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices

Try our New Brands of Flour, the Best in the City, "The King Arthur," "Crown of Gold," and Bohemia.

"RELIEVALINE"

CURES PILES

of every nature. Does not smart when applied. For sale by

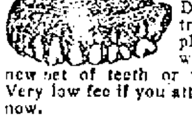
R. J. Lang & Co.,

Opposite City Hall.

LOWELL, MASS.

F. H. BUTLER & CO., 265 Central street, Lowell, Mass.

DR. SIMMONS,



Dentist, 219 Central Street, will be pleased to see you when you need a new set of teeth or your teeth filled. Very low fee if you attend to your teeth now.

Music Hall

Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Matinee.

Feb. 15, 16, and 17.

The Big Success. All Laughter.

A Rag Time Reception

A Musical Comedy.

"The Subject of the Hour." By George Totten Smith. The brightest and most amusing comedy produced in the last decade.—Chicago Chronicle.

Gus Pixley, Addie Eaton Cotton, Gladys Van, Edward Hume, Grace Howard, Pitt Michels, Harry Tanzy, William P. and Birdie DeVaul, The La Verde Sisters, Charles H. Ball.

One Solid Week Commencing Monday, February 19

The Popular Elroy Stock Co.,

Presenting Monday Night that Grand Scenic Production,

NORTHERN LIGHTS.

Monday Ladies' Night. Tuesday Amateur Night. Daily admission, 10c. Matinees no higher. Night admissions, 10c. 15c, 25c and 30c.

SAVOY THEATRE

Under the management of Mack and Dempsey.

Week of Feb. 12th, 1900

The Ladies' Favorite Resort.

Another Grand Vaudeville Bill.

MASTER JOE O'HARE

Best of boy choir singers in his beautiful new set, A Dream of Paradise.

MR. JOHN BARKER,

Comedian Star with Denman Thompson's Old Homestead and Two Sisters Cos.

THE MUSICAL COLBYS,

One of the best musical acts in vaudeville

THE COLBY CHILDREN,

Precocious and highly talented little artists.

LORRAINE ARMOUR AND CHARLES BAGULAY,

Operatic Singing Sketch, Belgand's Bride

J. C. DIXON AND W. J. HOLMES,

Character comedians, singers and yodelers

LA MORE AND STEELE,

As the Funny Sailor and the Jolly Captain on the Flying Rings.

After Shopping Go to the Savoy. Matinee daily except Monday, 2.30,—10c, 20c.

Evening, 8.15, 10, 20 and 30c.

GYPSIES

LAST TWO WEEKS.

Card or Palm Reading 10c.

32 CENTRAL ST.

Singer Machines

LAST LONGEST.

Don't buy until you see the latest, up-to-date Singer. Needles and parts for all makes. Cash or easy payments.

The Singer M'f'g. Co., 175 Middlesex Street.

TOYS

And Games of Every Kind.

SKATES

All the Leading Makes and Sizes.

SLEDS

For Boys and Girls.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central Street.

FIVE STORY ROPE FIRE ESCAPES

50c. EACH.

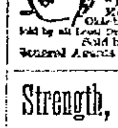
W. T. S. Bartlett

The Up-Town Hardware Store.

653 MERRIMACK ST.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS



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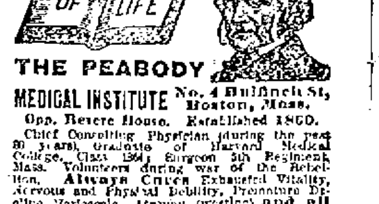
Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.

Sold by Geo. L. Goodwin & Co.

General Agents Boston, Mass.

Strength, Vitality, Manhood.



THE PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass.

Opp. Revere House. Established 1860.

Chief Consulting Physician (during the past 30 years), Graduate of Harvard Medical College, Class 1864, Surgeon 5th Regiment, Mass. Volunteers during war of the Rebellion. Always Cures Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline, Varicocele, Atrophy (wasting) and all Diseases and Weaknesses of Men from whatever cause arising, whether young, middle aged or old. Consultation in person or by letter from 9 to 6. Sundays 10 to 1. The Diamondician, or Know Thyself Manual, a vade mecum of medical science, with unqualified endorsements and testimonials, price $1, but sent free, sealed, to every male reader mentioning this paper and date, enclosing 6c. for postage. Write NOW. Inviolable secrecy.

MACRUM'S STORY

British Censor Tampered With Official Mail

CHARLES E. MACRUM, WHO SUPPOSED HE WAS U. S. CONSUL AT PRETORIA, BUT WHO FOUND ON ARRIVING AT WASHINGTON THAT SEC. HAY HAD REMOVED HIM "UNBENKOWNST."

Consul's Cables to State Department Were Held up—He Tells of Americans Who Enlisted With the Boers—His Mail Opened by Censor

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—In a statement given out tonight by Charles E. Macrum, formerly U. S. consul at Pretoria, he says:

"The situation in Pretoria was such that as an official I could not remain there while my government was apparently in the dark as to the exact conditions in South Africa.

"As a man and a citizen of the United States, I could not remain in Pretoria, sacrificing my own self-respect and that of the people of Pretoria, while the government at home continued to leave me in the position of a British consul and not an American consul.

"There was not one request made of me through the department of state looking to the care of British interests in Pretoria which I did not fulfill.

"On the other hand, American interests in South Africa were in that condition which demanded that the department of state be cognizant of them.

"I issue the statement received from the state department that Americans must remain neutral.

"In the face of this Americans were continually going to the front and taking up arms in the cause of the Boers. Many of these were citizens of the United States. Many of them, in despair at the apparent attitude of our government, were taking the oath of allegience to the Transvaal.

"When my vice consul, Mr. Van Amerigen, took the oath of allegience to the republic and went to the front, I thought the time had come when I should make a report of these conditions.

OFFICIAL LETTERS OPENED.

"It was more than four weeks from the time the war opened before I received a single mail dispatch from my government or a personal letter.

"The mail for the Transvaal had been all stopped at Cape Town by order of the high commissioner.

"When this mail was finally forwarded to me after Col. Stowe, the consul-general at Cape town, had secured its release, I had the humiliation, as the representative of the American government, of looking upon envelopes bearing the official seal of the American government opened and officially sealed with a sticker, notifying me that the contents had been read by the censor at Durban.

"The mail service from Delagoa Bay to Europe was continually interrupted by the action of British men-of-war and there were rumors then that port would be closed and communication with the outside world entirely cut off.

"The cable service for the Transvaal was absolutely cut off. I was informed by the Belgian and German consuls at Pretoria that the official cables in code to their governments had been refused by the censor.

"I filed one cable in the interest of an American in Pretoria which was refused by the censor in Durban.

"This cable was to the fiancee of Mr. Nelson, an American business man in Pretoria. She was on her way to South Africa, and the cable requested her to come by the east coast.

"When I informed Mr. Nelson that the cable had not been sent, his brother took the oath of allegiance and went to the front.

"The misrepresentations which had been going on before the war and after it opened were of such a serious nature, and would require such detailed explanation that, on Nov. 6, I filed a cable to the department in code stating that I wished leave of absence in order to visit the states.

"I set forth that my vice consul had enlisted in the Boer army; that Mr. Atterbury, an American, whom I had known favorably for more than a year, could take charge of the office until my return.

CABLES DELAYED.

"I received from the department a reply advising me that my presence at Pretoria was important to public interests. On the 6th I telegraphed advising the department that my presence in America was important. No reply was received and I wired again on the 11th and again urged a favorable reply. No reply was received to this.

"On Nov. 14th, I again wired the department, stating that I could not leave without permission; that I would forfeit my post if the reasons which I would make to the department did not prove satisfactory.

"This cable was delayed by the censor until Dec. 2. On Nov. 15th I again filed a cable. I received a reply immediately which was a reiteration of the reply to my first cable.

"I immediately wrote to the department accepting the refusal to grant my leave and stating that I would attempt to convey an intelligent idea for the department's guidance of the conditions there in mail dispatches.

"Dec. 4th, I received a reply from the department to my cablegram of the 14th. It read as follows:

"'You may come home. Put Atterbury temporarily in charge. Department will send man from here.'

"This was signed 'Hay.' Thereupon I cabled the department as follows:

"'Sail 18th by Naples.'

"A few days later I received a telegram from Hills, consul at Delagoa Bay, stating that he had been instructed to come to Pretoria to take charge of my office until a man should arrive from Washington.

"Mr. Hills arrived on Dec. 11 and was thoroughly posted in the routine of the office. I left Pretoria Dec. 16.

"I arrived in Washington on Feb. 5th, and reported to Assistant Secretary of State Hill, who officially informed me that Secretary Hay's son had been appointed in my place.

SPEAKS AS A PRIVATE CITIZEN.

"I appreciated the seriousness of the conditions in South Africa to the extent that on my way to Washington, believing that I was still the consul in Pretoria, I refused to make any statement that would in any way involve the department or embarrass it.

"My one object was to lay the information before the department as to the true state of affairs in South Africa. If the department thought these facts were of a value sufficient to warrant the expenses of the trip I had taken I expected to be renumerated and return to Pretoria.

"Instead of this I find Secretary Hay saw it not to wait until I could present my reasons in person and has been a silent or consenting partner to discreditable reports of my official acts.

"I had an attempt has been made to tear down my personal character. When I accepted my post as consul. I knew nothing of any secret alliance between Aurigien and Great Britain, and I saw nothing in the regulations which made the consul of the American republic subject to the whims and caprice of an English military censor at Durban.

"There is not one soul who can point to a single official act of mine which departed from the strictest neutrality.

"My confidential dispatches to the department contained information which will show my sympathy for the republic but which time will prove to be unbiased as to actual facts.

"My acts now as a private man can in no way involve the public service, and I simply make this statement in my own defense as against those which have come from the department, secretly and officially."

Conductor John McKeown of the Varnum avenue route of the street railway and Conductor John Winchester of the Chelmsford street route, both of whom have been on the sick list, have returned to their respective positions and can daily be heard saying, "Fare, please."

James Tosney of Lowell is visiting in Lawrence.

SORE FEET

Caused by corns, bunions, or callouses, quickly cured by using WAKEFIELD'S PIR BALSAM SALVE. Price, 25c.

Goodale's Drug Store, cor. Central and Jackson Streets

MAY BE FLOODED

Collinsville is in Great Danger

WEAKNESS OF GOLDEN BROOK DAM

Is a Cause of Great Worriment

The mills of the American Woolen company at Collinsville are shut down for the rest of the week. The town itself is threatened with a flood, as the water in Beaver brook is rising rapidly, and it is feared the brook may flood the streets and highways because of the breaking of the dam of the Golden brook.

The situation there this morning was serious. By the closing of the mill, 500 employes were thrown out of work.

The damage in the mill to machinery is quite extensive.

A tunnel leading under the road from the old mill to the new was responsible for a considerable portion of the damage. The basement of the old mill, being the first place visited by the overflow, passed it along through the tunnel and the next outlet was the yard of the new mill. In course of time, with the constantly rising brook, this proved inadequate, and the lower rooms of the mill had to suffer as a result. The water poured in and flooded the rooms above mentioned, also the boiler rooms.

Early yesterday morning the fires in the boiler rooms were extinguished and when the firemen went to work they found three feet of water, in which to wade before they could reach their implements. The water was pumped out in the hope of starting the fires, but it proved of no avail. The fires were started and kept ignited for a few minutes, when the water paid another visit to the place and the idea of operating the mill was abandoned. The employes who came to work at the usual hour were informed of the trouble and returned to their homes.

During the forenoon the brook continued to rise and at noon the little house over the dam was in danger of being carried away. The water had surrounded it and was pouring into the space below in two streams. Access to the house was thus cut off. It was said that if the ice immediately above the dam broke the house would be carried away. But the little house held its place despite the tremendous pressure.

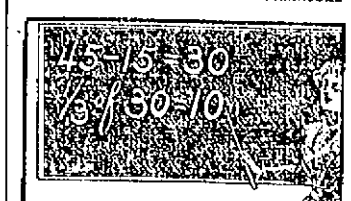
In the finishing room of the mill was stored about 600 cuts of material, or about 24,000 yards, and the property was completely soaked. It was said that much of the material could be dried and used, making the loss comparatively small in character.

The unusual character of the present trouble is largely accounted for in the fact that the dam of the Golden brook mills about 10 miles up the brook, has been carried away. This released a large quantity of water with disastrous effect at Collinsville.

About 10 years ago, Beaver brook had a somewhat similar freshet, although not as severe. It was in this that Superintendent John Collins lost his life. He was on a small bridge above the dam, endeavoring to release some flush boards, in order to give the water more of an outlet, when the bridge gave way, precipitating him into the churning water below. He was carried through the channel under the bridge and later his body was found about a mile below the scene of the accident.

MILLS STARTED.

The water of Beaver brook at Collinsville is receding and the mills, which have been shut down on account of the overflow of water, started up this noon.



Ten Lost Years.

Figure it for yourself. From the age of fifteen to that of forty-five a woman gives one-third of her time to the suffering incident to the recurring periodic function. Ten years of suffering! And this condition of things is popularly accepted as natural, and endured as a feminine disability for which there is no help! Is there no help? There is help for every woman and for almost every woman perfect healing in the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It insures regularity, dries the drains which weaken women, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. It is a temperance medicine—non-alcoholic and non-narcotic.

"I was so weak, I did not have breath to walk across my room," writes Miss Isabel Miller, of New Providence, Calloway Co., Ky. "My periods occurred too often and the hemorrhage would be prolonged and the loss of blood very excessive. I also had spells which the doctor said were fainting fits. I did not gain strength from one monthly period to another; was very weak and nervous all the time. Was confined to my bed for three months and the doctor told me I would never be any better. I lived in this way from sixteen years old to twenty-three. I was at last advised by a kind friend to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which I did, and before I had taken two bottles of it I could work all day. I took in all six bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' and about five vials of Dr. Pierce's Pellets. I used no other medicine. I have never had a return of this trouble since."

PURE BLOOD

Necessary to Life. Vinol Makes it.

POOR BLOOD CAUSES ERUPTIONS AND WEAKNESS.

Vinol Makes Pure, Rich, Red Blood.

BECAUSE WE KNOWN THIS WE GUARANTEE ITS ACTION.

Impoverished blood is a sure sign of internal disorders. We see every day too many people whose faces plainly show that there is something radically wrong.

We want all of our fellow-citizens to know of our splendid blood purifier and blood maker.

We refer to Vinol.

Vinol, as we have before stated, is a purely scientific preparation.

Vinol owes its virtue to the fact that it contains in a highly concentrated state the active curative principles, taken from the livers of live cods—the same elements that formerly were found in cod-liver oil, and which made it famous.

Vinol does not contain the grease or fat that characterized cod-liver oil and made it in many cases worthless.

Vinol acts upon every one of the great vital organs, and by invigorating and giving them strength, enables them to properly perform their functions.

Vinol's effect on the stomach is marvelous. It tones up this, the greatest of the organs of the body, and enables it to obtain from the food which is taken into it the necessary elements to create flesh and muscle tissue, bone structure and pure, rich, red blood.

We are in receipt of a letter from a Salvation Army woman which reads as follows:

"I took Vinol after a bad attack of grippe, and so much good did it do me that I persuaded my sister to take it. She was all tired out. Had no appetite and her blood was very poor. It did her as much good as it did me."—BETSY HABERSHAW, 718 River St., Fall River, Mass.

Won't you please come in and see us? We are always glad to extol the merits of Vinol.

We will give you back your money if you don't find Vinol will do all we claim it will. Could any one do more for you?

ELLINGWOOD & CO., Pharmacists, Barristers' Hall, Merrimack, Cor. Central St., and 255 Central, Cor. Middlesex St.

DEBATING CLUB

LISTEN TO INSTRUCTIVE LECTURE BY REV. L. W. STAPLES.

Rev. L. W. Staples gave a very interesting and instructive talk yesterday afternoon before the Greenhalge Debating Society in the high school hall. The subject was the "Rhine River and the Alps." The lecturer related some very humorous stories, showing the wonderful slowness of the German peasants. He then took his listeners by a series of rapid strides into the Alps. Mr. Staples described the beauties of the natural wonders of these famous mountains very minutely. And also made his descriptions very interesting. After talking for an hour, Mr. Staples closed his remarks, much to the regret of all. The club then voted Mr. Staples an honorary member.

After the Debating club adjourned, the Camera club held a meeting to consider the resignation of the president, Mr. Woodward. After accepting the resignation, nominations were made for the vacant office. They were: Mr. Lovejoy and Mr. Dearborn. Mr. Lovejoy declined the nomination and the election of Mr. Dearborn took place. The club voted Mr. Woodward a member of the executive committee, and also a vote of thanks was extended to him. The club then adjourned.

THE WHOLE SECRET

Of the Remarkably Success of a Remedy for Indigestion and Stomach Trouble.

A new remedy which may revolutionize the treatment of stomach troubles has been placed before the public and bears the endorsement of many leading physicians and scientific men. This preparation is not a wonderful discovery nor yet a secret patent medicine, neither is it claimed to cure anything except dyspepsia, indigestion and stomach troubles, with which nine-tenths of our nation are more or less affected.

The remedy is in the form of pleasant tasting tablets or lozenges containing vegetable and fruit essences, pure aseptic pepsin (free from animal impurities) Golden Seal and diastase. They are sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Many interesting experiments made with these tablets show that they possess remarkable digestive power, one grain of the active principle in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets being sufficient to thoroughly digest 3,000 grains of lean meat, eggs, oatmeal or similar wholesome food.

Stuart's Tablets do not act upon the bowels like after dinner pills and cheap cathartics, which simply irritate and inflame the intestines without having any effect whatever in curing indigestion.

If the stomach can be rested and assisted in the work of digestion it will very soon recover its normal vigor as no organ is so much abused and overworked as the stomach. This is the secret and the whole secret of the remarkable success of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, a remedy practically unknown a few years ago and now the most popular, safest and most widely sold of any treatment for stomach weakness.

This success has been secured entirely upon its merit as a digestive, pure and simple, because there can be no stomach trouble if the food is promptly digested.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets act entirely upon the food eaten, digesting it completely, so that it can be assimilated into blood, nerve and tissue.

Every drop of blood, every bone, nerve and tissue in the body can be renewed in but one way and that is from wholesome food properly digested. There is no other way and the idea that a medicine in itself can purify the blood or supply new tissues and strong nerves is ridiculous and on a par with the fol-de-rol that dyspepsia is a germ disease or that other fallacy that a weak stomach which refuses to digest food can be made to do so by irritating and inflaming the bowels by pills and cathartics.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets cure dyspepsia, water brash, sour stomach, catarrh of the stomach, gas and bloating, after meals because they furnish the digestive power, which is the one thing that weak stomachs lack and unless that lack is supplied it is useless to attempt to assist it by the use of "tonics," "pills," "cathartics," which have absolutely no digestive power and do not claim to have any.

The regular use of one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after meals, will demonstrate their merit and efficiency better than any other argument.

They are sold by druggists everywhere, and a little booklet on cause and cure of stomach troubles will be mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

THEIR HAMMERS OUT

(Continued.)

much it costs from the reports. What we want is a report that some one can understand."

Ex-Alderman Wilder was called on, and he thought that the Dickson committee scheme was the real thing. He thought that a club of this kind in every ward "to kinder nudge up and inform the aldermen and council what the wards needed, they might accomplish something."

Mr. Dickson said that during the week he talked tax cases with Mr. Quin. "He said that he would like to come before our club some night and talk on the tax cases. I move that the secretary be instructed to invite Mr. Quin next Wednesday."

The secretary objected saying: "You had better let it rest with Mr. Quin, so that we will have time to get out a big attendance. You can't get one next Wednesday night."

At this point, Jerome F. Manning was called on amid applause.

Milo D. informed the secretary while Jerome was clearing his throat, not to forget to invite the press on that occasion.

Jerome started up with: "I only know your club by what I have read in The Sun. It seems to give the best reports. It seems funny to that the fullest reports of a republican meeting in a democratic paper. But you are getting after the republican administration and The Sun, like a good democratic paper wants to see the fun go on. But that doesn't hurt you. You have started out in the right direction, intelligent criticism; and I hope to see you continue in that direction.

"The city of Lowell is the poorest governed city that I know of. This afternoon, we had a hearing on the Locks & Canals, but few know that the Locks & Canals are nothing more than the different corporations. Their markets are in the different parts of the world. All their stock is owned out-of-town. Lowell is a workshop for Boston. I was astonished when I saw in The Sun that any members of the republican party had the brains, the independence and the courage to get together and criticize the republican administration. (Applause.)

"Take that petition for smooth-paving up here. Who wants it? Only the people whose property is to be benefited, and you and I, who live a mile away, have to pay for it.

"They get these plums because they have a pull and this pull is peculiar to the street and appropriations committees. Take that appropriations committee. They are holding secret sessions. They started out right, but fortunately the papers reported them. Then they got into secrecy. They should not be allowed to hold these. Government by comittees is the curse of this and many other cities."

Alderman Carmichael was the only man who tried to have an open session and he's a democrat. The republicans are on trial. You have both branches of the city government. You haven't the mayor, but he is only a figure-head. Then you have a board of trade composed of one man. Think of it—a one-man corporation. And by the way, there was a most excellent picture of him in The Sun. I hope he enjoyed it. I did. He's down to the legislature, trying to have the mayor's right to preside over the board of aldermen taken away. We ought to have a mayor who is made of sand and grit, not of mush and milk. We've never had one in 15 years because of this constant dickering in politics. If you can find a man outside of Mr. Wilder who went into the city government honest and immaculate, and came out of it as pure as he went in, during the past ten years, I have never seen him.

"As an instance of our politics. This afternoon, Rep. Arthur Cluer of Centralville under oath of office to vote fairly on the Locks and Canals petition was conducting the hearing for the petitioners."

Just then, Jim Bennett showed his head in at the door and got a great hand. "Dr. Parker in a communication said that smooth-paving which stinks like the devil four or five months in the year, and is dusty all the time will bring wealthy men here. But the increased tax rate is what drives the wealthy men out of the city.

"The citizens want good government and you'll never get it until you let down nutty-heads and dough-heads, and get men who will stand up to the rack and vote as they believe." (Applause.)

A rising vote of thanks, and hoping he comes here often, was then tendered Mr. Manning.

Ex-Mayor Bennett was next called on: "I don't know why I should be the next speaker," said the colonel. "The gentleman who called on me roasted me at the last meeting when I wasn't here. It wasn't fair. Who got up those committees? I saw my name on a committee. I'm not looking for that work. If your ward aldermen and three councilmen can't look after your business, they ought to resign and we'll elect some people who can give attention to them. I won't serve on any committees.

"I have heard, however, that it will take longer to finish old Huntington hall than it took to build new city hall. When the carpenter work came up on the new city hall, I bid for it at $450, and yet I understand that it will cost more than half for just finishing Huntington hall?"

"How much of that is steel (steal)?" asked Mr. Manning.

"Gad! I guess 100 per cent. of it is!" promptly answered Col. Jim.

"How do you spell that last word?" asked Milo D.

"Steal," answered Jerome.

"There's too much labor agitation in that department. Convery only wants to work eight hours. Alex. Ray only wants to work eight hours. Other people who pay them have to work ten hours while these fellows work four hours and smoke or talk four hours. They ought to donate some of their pay toward helping out the taxpayers.

"I'd like to ask your alderman to go over to the Humphrey street sewer and see how the money is being spent. I will take some of those departments and run them for 5 cents on the dollar and do as good as the city. Let paving alone and take the glaring expenditures for discussion."

The colonel at this point wore out his talk and then began looking over his notes.

"Have you looked over that telephone matter?" asked Colonel Bennett.

"I have looked over it some," said Mr. Clay.

"How about that one for the Oblate Fathers in Tewksbury?" inquired Mr. Manning.

"You're away off, squire," said the colonel. "That's for the Lowell Oblates, St. John's hospital. They take care of the lame, the sick and the blind."

Col. Bennett then knocked the wire department, the teamsters and in fact every other thing in the government, and wound up with: "This is a great knockers' meeting, boys."

Colonel Jim then went carefully over the telephone list, stating that there were 16 too many telephones being paid for by the city. He then paid his respects to Dr. Thomas, the ward's overseer of the poor, and on his motion, the secretary was instructed to have Dr. Thomas appear before the club for a constitution. "You got Walker," said the colonel with a grin, "now get Thomas."

Then a discussion of minor matters took place, after which the meeting adjourned until next week.

AT THE THEATRE.

As the cue is given, a last look into the mirror testifies to a fairness not gained with paints and powders, but by the use of a soap free from harmful alkali, and made of clean vegetable oils. Such a soap is "Ivory"—it is 99 44/100 per cent. pure.

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SMITH'S BILL

FOUND NO FAVOR WITH THE ELECTION LAWS COMMITTEE.

The committee on election laws today voted 10 to 1, against municipal or presidential suffrage for women, and unanimously against taxable or married women suffrage for women. Senator Innes had a doubt as to municipal suffrage and so dissented from the report, but on Mr. Smith's matrimonial proposition there was no doubt even in his mind.

MAN OVERBOARD

HE JUMPED FROM THE STEAMER PRISCILLA

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—A man, evidently a resident of Boston, jumped from sound steamer Priscilla on her trip to this city Monday night. The suicide was not made known until yesterday, the officials of the line trying to clear up the matter before giving out the news.

The stranger boarded the Priscilla at Fall River and immediately went to his stateroom. Nothing more was seen of him. When his stateroom was opened Tuesday morning the man had disappeared. On a table in the room were an overcoat of fine material, silk hat, umbrella and three canes strapped together and a hatbox containing a derby.

Alongside the hat box was an envelope evidently containing jewelry, money and letters. It was addressed to "Miss Louise Randolph, Oxford hotel, Boston, Mass."

Fifteen cents lay on the table, probably to pay the messenger toll for the delivery of the letter.

MATRIMONIAL

James E. Enwright and Miss Emma M. Brooks, both of this city, were married yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at St. Patrick's parochial residence, by Rev. John J. McHugh. The best man was Patrick J. Sheridan, and the bridesmaid was Miss Margaret A. Brooks, a sister of the bride.

Immediately following the wedding, the happy couple were driven to the home of the bride, 202 Fletcher street, where a reception was held and wedding supper given to relatives and a few invited guests. The house was prettily decorated with potted plants, and during the evening a phonographic concert was given by Mr. Sheridan. Mr. and Mrs. Enwright were the recipients of many beautiful and costly presents. Among the out-of-town guests present were: Mr. and Mrs. John Brooks, Mr. Peter Craven, Mr. Hugh Craven and Misses Marguerite and Henrietta Daly, all of Roxbury, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Enwright will live at 202 Fletcher street.

Mrs. Prescott M. Pirington and her daughter of Cabula, Me., are visiting relatives in this city, stopping at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Durning, 18 Hastings street.

the ghastly terror of consumption stares a man in the face who neglects a cold.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

It's so simple to get rid of a cough or throat trouble by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Acts like magic. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

For Women.

Dr Tolman's Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women; have never had a single failure; longest cases relieved in 2 to 3 days without fail; no other remedy will do this; no pain, no danger, no interference with work; by mail or at office $2, write for further particulars. All letters truthfully answered.

Dr. B. M. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont St., Boston.

FREE.

One thousand cakes of SOROSIS SOAP, the great Skin Cure, to be given away free at our store.

Carter & Sherburne, Low Priced Drug Store, Merrimack, Cor. Bridge St.

LADIES Who Have Used Them Recommend as the BEST DR. KENDIS Star Crown Brand **PENNYROYAL PILLS.**

Immediate relief, no danger, no pain. Used for years by leading specialists. Hundreds of testimonials. Article will convince you of their intrinsic value in cases of suppression. Send ten cents for sample and book. All druggists or by mail $1.00 box.

KING MEDICINE CO., Box 1030, BOSTON, MASS.

FURNITURE REPAIRED

Do you need any of this work done? We will do the work cheap and guarantee it to be satisfactory.

Repairing of stoves. All kinds of ranges and stoves repaired by us. Hot water fronts furnished and connecting same at lowest prices.

IF YOU WANT

A new range, we will allow what the old one is worth in exchange.

GAYNOR & CO.

35 Prescott St.

Tel. 659-5.

ALLAN LINE.

Portland to Liverpool.

Numidian Feb. 21. Californian, Feb. 24. Parisian March 7.

First Cabin, $50.00 and upwards. Second Cabin, $35.00; Return, $66.50. Steerage, $24.50; Prepaid, $24.00.

Steamers sail from Portland on arrival of 11. and M. train leaving Boston 9 a. m. Second Cabin and Steerage passengers allowed free rail ticket Boston to Portland.

For descriptive circulars, plans of staterooms and other information, apply to H. & A. Allan, 924 State street, Boston, Mass., or

Dennis J. Murphy, 18 Appleton St.

Floor Brushes.

We have the largest assortment and the most complete stock in the city.

PRICES—The prices vary as to size and quality.

THIS WEEK we offer a good serviceable brush for

90c.

C. B. COBURN & CO., 63 Market Street.

It Is Impossible to Find a Bakery in This City

that can compare in price and quality of bread, cake and pastry with that supplied by Peter Watson. He only uses the very best of materials in his bakeries, as well as the most expert bakers. When you want the best, call at

PETER WATSON'S Home Made Bakeries, 52 to 60 Charles St., 46 Lawrence St.

THE LOWELL SUN

Three Editions Daily.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press.

$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month

The Sun is the only paper in Lowell receiving the full day service of the Associated Press, the greatest news gathering organization in the world. The full day service is received over a leased wire by our own operator in our own office in The Sun building.

CHEAPEST OF ALL.

Of all the forms of advertising, the cheapest and best is advertising in the daily newspapers. The cheapest newspapers are those with the largest circulation in their respective fields.... Handbills are wasteful, expensive and of little effect. Posters are played out, because they are costly and very uncertain in durability or effect. Signboards are expensive and short lived. The Daily Newspaper is the safest, surest and cheapest of all, and the best of the local papers is The Sun, because it has the largest circulation in Lowell.

THE MAYOR'S POLITICAL BOOTBLACK.

We do not fancy Mayor Crowley would accept an invitation to attend a pro-Boer meeting, and as mayor of Lowell, it would be just as proper for him to accept that as it would to accept an invitation to attend a pro-Boer meeting. The Sun speaks about "Americanism," but it evidently mistakes the term; the proper word should be "Irishism." Mayor Crowley has demonstrated his Americanism very fearlessly and his courage has raised him in the esteem of the people who love fair play.—Citizen.

In the above we presume the editor of the Citizen, who serves as political bootblack to the mayor, meant to say that it would be "just as proper" for His Honor to preside at a pro-British as at a pro-Boer meeting. That the mayor took this view of the case when he declined to preside at the pro-Boer meeting is obvious. Like his political bootblack, he disregarded the fact that the Boers are fighting for their freedom, fighting in a cause as righteous as that for which the thirteen American colonies fought in 1776.

It would not accord with what goes for Americanism today among cowards, hypocrites and poltroons, to espouse any such cause. The mayor was not asked to espouse the Boer cause, he was asked as mayor of the city to preside at the meeting which he declined. The Citizen's fling at the Irish is worthy of the source from which it comes—worthy of the task undertaken by that scribe to whitewash the mayor and the police department, no matter if it be necessary to swear that black is white, that tyranny is freedom, that cowardice is courage, hypocrisy, honesty; or that pillage, plunder and slaughter are proofs of true Americanism.

The furious assault made by Congressman Cushman on Senator Hoar is one of the episodes which will recoil upon the republican party. Senator Hoar was charged with treason against his country in the most plain and unmistakable form. If Senator Hoar is guilty of treason there are a great many traitors in the republican party willing to support him in his opposition to the imperial policy and his noble stand for the principles of freedom and republicanism as expressed in the Declaration of Independence. Cushman's attack upon Hoar will be vigorously repelled in due time, as we may expect that his ruffianly assault by a western demagogue will bring out from the aged senator of Massachusetts a reply that will be even better than his great speech in defense of American principles and against the policy of imperialism.

The committee on territories, of which Congressman Knox is chairman, has committed its report to congress, recommending that the Hawaiian archipelago be constituted a territory of the United States, and that after the passage of the bill these islands shall be under a territorial form of government the same as any of the other territories of the United States. This is a step in the natural progress of expansion. The next step will be to set up the Philippine archipelago as a United States territory. It will be under the same form of government. Then the Filipinos and Hawaiians will be our fellow citizens. That will be the logical outcome of the imperial policy as applied by the administration.

The prospect now is that Mark Hanna's shipping bill which was to provide princely bounties for certain favored American lines, will not be passed by this congress. The administration will have all that it can do, if not more, to pass the currency bill, which is at present causing a serious mix-up in the United States senate.

The gypsy moth investigation has convinced the legislature that the opinion which prevails generally throughout the state regarding the gypsy moth commission is entirely true. That opinion is that the commission has been maintained for years as a boodle adjunct of the legislature, existing for the special purpose of securing an annual grab from the state treasury and propagating a pest to serve as a pretext for claiming the money. Most of the legislators who have helped to loot the state treasury for this purpose have received a percentage of the plunder in lieu of their votes.

Just at present, London is in serious dread of a general retreat before the Boer forces. The defeat of the outposts at Rensburg and the distress of Kimberley, with that of Ladysmith and the helpless condition of General Buller places the British forces in serious jeopardy. After four months of warfare with 200,000 men in battle array, they have not been able to set foot upon the soil of these two gallant republics.

The city of Lawrence is fighting hard for a state normal school, and blames Lowell with cheating it out of such an institution a few years ago. Lawrence is not so far from Lowell, nor is the car fare between the two cities so great that there is any serious reason for complaint. All of the normal school students from Lawrence can be easily accommodated at the state normal school in this city.

The pro-British senators will, of course, vote for the Hay-Pauncefote canal treaty. It is a measure that will make the canal an international rather than an American institution, but this will be but the tribute of the American official toadies to the British government.

It would hardly pay to import the British-Boer war to these shores. Let those who feel like fighting for either side start, like Leary, Shea and O'Brien, for South Africa, where they can gratify their desires.

Things are becoming quiet in Kentucky. The belligerents have wisely decided to submit their differences to the courts. If the courts are unprejudiced, we may expect a just decision.

The ice harvest has been cut short. Let us hope it will not result in famine prices next summer.

CRISP GOSSIP

Lowell increased the population of Cambridge yesterday. There was quite a colony of Lowellians at the East Cambridge court house.

Nothing has been said about "embalmed beef" by the British soldiers in the Transvaal. Perhaps they are glad to get even that.

The Corbett-Jeffries prize fight is looming up in the dim distance. Then good-bye to the interest in the South African war, the Kentucky political upheaval and Aguinaldo.

Say anything you feel impelled to about the weather. It deserves it.

"Ireland's Joan of Arc" is giving an ungentle twist to the British lion's tail.

The hour was late:
At the front yard gate
Two lovers whispered sweetly;
The moon from view
Behind a cloud withdrew
While the stars peeped forth discreetly,
From out somewhere,
Through the troubled air,
Rose a shriek, then a moan and shout
The moon shone on
But the boy had gone—
Papa had turned old Towser out

Increase the penalties, if necessary; make public officials responsible where the rules are evaded, but don't repeal the Horton measure. Boxing, legitimate boxing, is too old and admitted a sport to forbid its practice within bounds; and even if the statute were repealed, it is doubtful if the sport could be stopped. Practised in private because outlawed, it would probably become what it used to be, a brutal pastime.

The ice prospect, locally, is rapidly melting away.

The "starvation" cure has been tried by several people in Philadelphia, who claim that there is no better way to master disease. This latest fad in the "cure" line has been followed for some time, and its originators advocated abstention from breakfast as the first step in the reform. There is no doubt that most Americans eat too much, and most people who have passed forty years of age would probably feel better if they would give their stomachs less work to do. But while one person is suffering from too much food, another may be starving because the food he eats, whether much or little, is not properly assimilated, and nearly everybody who undertakes to diet himself is likely to make a mistake by doing that which has helped somebody else. A safe rule to follow is to eat only what agrees with you and never take more food than your stomach can digest. In other words, depend upon instinct.

Users of gas and electric lights will soon be able to put in a little knickknack by which the gas or electric light can be put out at a determined time by fixing the apparatus.

A woman is naturally more suspicious of those of her own sex than she is of the opposite sex. That is why she makes a good detective in cases where women are concerned.

All deaths are sad. This suggestion is offered gratis to writers of newspaper headlines.

More than 10,000 dogs are treated every year in the Royal Veterinary hospital of Berlin. At the head of the hospital are famous scientists, while the positions of internes and nurses are filled by students, who consider it a privilege to work under their instruction. Any person who has an ailing dog can take the beast to the hospital, where it will be examined and treated at a total cost of less than eight cents a day.

The blue pencil is still mightier than the sword in South Africa.

Franklin Syndicate Miller's picture now adorns the rogues' gallery. This fills a want long felt.

And now here is poor old Mr. Depew coming out in the newspapers with a denial of the gossip that he has lately been jilted by a young woman of his acquaintance.

It will be interesting to note whether this clergyman who is to run the Topeka Capital for a week, as the Saviour would, will start out by banishing the printer's devil from the office.

The man who manufactures artificial eggs which are said to be distinguishable from the real article ought to be blessed by the theatrical profession.

How did you come out on your valentine?

The man who gains wealth by losing his health has made a very poor bargain.

"The name of Modder river, being interpreted, means mud," said the horse editor to the snake editor. "That also seems to be the name of some of the British generals," added the latter.

A March blizzard is not an unprecedented thing. Do not pack away your shovel yet.

The English not only have to take defeat from the Boers, but the first news of it always comes from Boer sources.

Some idiots and a great, great many rascals, always try to saddle their shortcomings on to a woman, but the truth is, that a man's own folly always originates with himself.

There were loud calls in a certain newspaper for the office bible—a much dilapidated bible, by the way, and there many grumblings when it was learned that the one copy of the Holy Writ, which this newspaper owned, had been loaned to a newspaper across the way which had not even one copy of the good book. Here's work right at home for the society that supplies bibles to the heathen.

Most of our troubles are easier to bear than the comment of our friends thereon.

Several Chicago players were telling about the long hits they had made, each succeeding one being a momentary winner. Ryan had the last shot and told of a drive he made while playing on Staten Island. The ball cleared the land, a steamer was passing, the ball landed on her deck and went to England.

A chemist says he's analyzed a very good cigar,
And learnedly he tells us just what its ingredients are:
Acetic acid, prussic, too, phenol and nicotine,
Some sulphuretted hydrogen, a dash of phoelene,
Valerianic acid and ammonia, so he wrote,
With acid propionic and a trace of creosote.
But he didn't find the essence that will set a mind at peace,
And he overlooked the tincture that gives care a swift release,
He missed the oil of happiness that keeps the fires a-gleam,
And doesn't mention how the smoke will float you to a dream
Of happy days and good old friends until it it you trace,
The graces and the dimples of a well remembered face.
He didn't find the reason why so many fancies are
Wrapped up in such a package as that very same cigar;
He found a small-sized drug-store but somehow he couldn't catch
The comfort that one can secure if he plies a match,
And though he found the acids and the other queer-named stuff,
He couldn't trace the pleasure that there is in every puff.

BOSTON ALUMNI

OF BROWN UNIVERSITY HELD A BANQUET.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—The grandest and jolliest alumni gathering ever held by the Boston alumni of Brown university made Young's hotel ring last night with songs of old Brown, while at the elaborate spread in the dining room was the biggest gathering of Brown men in the local body's history. At the head of the table was the new president, Dr. Faunce, and with him were President Tucker of Dartmouth, Chancellor Goddard of Brown, and Prof. Manatt, fresh from the fields of research. There was song after song and many vigorous addresses by the guests. Rev. Dr. English of Newton seminary offered the blessing and President Ray G. Huling of the alumni presided.

REBECCA'S TRIUMPH

PRESENTED BEFORE LARGE AUDIENCE IN ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.

In St. John's Episcopal church vestry last evening, the Girls' Friendly society gave their first production of their dramatic entertainment entitled "Rebecca's Triumph" before a large audience and the performers did their work excellently, being applauded after their parts. Miss Welch as Rebecca played her part well, while Emily Fielding as Katie Connor, the Irish girl, took her part off in fine style to the amusement of all. The casts consisted as follows: Mrs. Rokeman, Mrs. Charles Whittet; Mrs. Delone, Mary Goe; Rebecca, Fannie Welch; Meg, a vagrant, Beatrice Lefevre; Gip, a colored girl, Annie Welch; Katie Connor, an Irish girl, Emily Fielding; club girls, Mary Martin, Susie Clements, Mollie Robertshaw and Florence Burrows.

Dr. Sparks, the well known veterinary surgeon, and Mr. Constantine O'Donnell of the O'Donnell & Gilbride Co., started yesterday for Old Point Comfort, Va., and other points of interest in the south.

WOMAN'S CLUB

Wants all City Garbage Burned

PETITION TO THE CITY COUNCIL

Will Have the Support of the Club

The disposal of the garbage of our city should be by cremation, ascending to a great many of our citizens.

The board of health in its annual report, declares that the health of the city would be best served and protected by disposing of the garbage and refuse in this manner. The only obstacle in the way of putting this recommendation into practical operation is the refusal of the city council to properly equip the department by providing a cremator, capable of destroying all the garbage collected in this city.

However, the proposition will be forced on the city council and the movement will have strong backing.

Several weeks ago members of the Middlesex Women's club became aware of the present method of disposing of the garbage, and realizing the great liability of danger to the public health from it, decided to investigate the entire question. The burden of this task was assumed by two members of the club and their work, so far, while extremely difficult and rather tedious, has been quite complete and very searching. They have spent not a few hours in the board of health office, poring over records, health reports, etc., and making copious notes for future reference and use. They have been given every assistance by the officials who have become interested in the investigation and are anxiously awaiting the outcome. The facts learned will be presented to the members of the Middlesex Women's club and will be discussed by them.

Then it is proposed to prepare a strong petition which will be signed by and have the support of the 500 members of the Women's club. Besides a number of prominent citizens. This petition will include a statement of the facts obtained by the ladies who conducted the investigation and will ask the city council to appropriate money for the purchase of a cremator of proper capacity. The petition may reach the city clerk's office in the course of a week.

BOXING GOSSIP

Peter Maher vs. Joe Choynski, Chicago.

Matt Matthews vs. Eddie Connolly, New York.

Young Peter Jackson vs. Philadelphia Jack O'Brien, San Francisco.

SATURDAY.

Tommy West vs. Dick Moore, Baltimore.

Marty McCue vs. Joe Fairburn, Brooklyn.

Casper Leon vs. Jim Smith, Toronto.

Peter Felix, the Australian, is expected in this country during the next month.

Tom Moriarity of Lowell is at Leadville, where he will box Charley Tye March 13.

Brooklyn, Feb. 26th, is the place and date of the meeting between Sammy Kelley and Eddie Lenny.

Dick Burge defeated Jack Scales in one round at Westminster, England the other night.

The bets on the Gardner-Handler contest go to the backers of the former. The referee did not declare the bets off.

Mulvihill, the sailor boxer, has the following to say relative to his recent defeat by Byers, the Boston colored boxer.

"I have no excuse to offer, as I was beaten by a better man. I do wish, however that I had been allowed to continue as there might have been a chance of me winning. While I was dazed, I was not knocked out, nor did I have 'ten' counted over me. There is always a chance for a boxer like me until I am knocked out. I am open to meet any pugilist in New England and before I leave this part of the country I will show that I am good enough to demand another chance at Byers, and I will beat him."

PRIZE WINNERS

AT RECENT SACRED HEART CHURCH BAZAAR.

A number of the prize winners at the recent bazaar of the Sacred Heart church have been made public. Many of the books are still out but were turned in last evening and all of the winners will be known by tomorrow night.

The lucky winners thus far known are as follows: Red Riding Hood Doll, Frank Haley, 59 Blossom street; handkerchief case, John Tobin, 16 Hurd street; pin cushion, Sarah McSlashery, 1 West street; book, Joseph Matthews, 18 Richmond street; satin sofa pillow, Minnie Foley, 50 Corbett street; silk bag, Mrs. Vaughan, 52 Swift street; hand painted pin cushion, Thomas McElholm, 15 Agawam street; cravat case, Mrs. Scott, 52 Andrews street; holy family picture, Katherine Fitzgerald, 55 Main street; card case, Maude Barry, Rogers street; gold cross, Etta Conway, 758 Central street; dolly, Josephine Sheridan, 50 Andrews street; velvet pin cushion, Samuel Lynch, 69 Livingston street; Sacred Heart picture, Mrs. Daly, 56 Andrews street; picture, Blessed Virgin, J. J. Brennan, Concord street; work basket, Mary Smith, South Whipple street; bed spread, Katherine Smith, 28 Mass. corporation; pair of vases, Henry Sheehan, 11 Lyons street; brush and broom case, Mary Ella Cuff, 18 Agawam street; water set, Lizzie England, 179 Meadowcroft street; table spread, Patrick Holland, 62 Newhall street; work box, Harry Heslon, 19 South Whipple street; tea set, Rev. Thomas Murphy; fairy doll, Willie Carey, 71 London street; gold ring, Frank Haley, 59 Blossom street; picture Pope Leo, May Headley, 21 Quebec street; dressed doll, T. Flynn, 11 Mill street; toilet case, Maggie Riley, 325 Concord street; embroidered pin cushion, J. McCoy, Wamesit, Mass.; jewel case, Theresa Murphy, Collinsville; pair of slippers, Alvina Surprenant, Acton street, South Lowell; embroidered sofa pillow, Patrick Sexton, 153 Adams street; headrest, Dennis Finnegan, Buffalo; satin pincushion, Mrs. O'Laughlin, 67 Livingston street; laundry bag, Mrs. Daniel Sullivan, 55 Andrews street.

NUMEROUS BUGLARIES

COMMITTED IN THE SMALL VILLAGES OF RHODE ISLAND.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WESTERLY, R. I., Feb. 15.—The residents of the small villages in this section of Rhode Island are considerably excited over burglaries which have been committed. Some time during Monday night the Hope Valley post office and railroad station safes were blown open with dynamite. Between 4 and 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon two men entered the little store owned by John Miller, who is between 75 and 80 years of age, at Pendleton Hill. Mr. Miller went down stairs and was securely bound, at the point of revolvers. The men then made a thorough search of the premises but only secured $2. Connecticut and Rhode Island sheriffs have thus far been unable to trace the three men beyond Pendleton Hill.

WILL HOLD OUT FOR DEMAND.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WESTERLY, R. I., Feb. 15.—The members of the westerly branch of Granite cutters express the opinion that all the cutters here will favor their holding out for the demand of eight hours a day and a minimum wage of $3.

CURES THAT WILL LIVE IN HISTORY

Upon Which Systems of Medicine and Theories of Practice Will be Built—Yet the Commanding Medical Genius Who Has Bestowed of His Gifts so Freely Can Neither be Slighted Nor Forgotten.

Hewn out of the rock of this testimony of wonderful cures will be built systems of medicine. Based upon these cures will be founded theories of practice, which learned professors will expound to fresh-lipped students in the class room.

Inspired by these cures, disappointed practitioners will take heart and achieve fame.

Learning the treatment which makes these cures possible, medical men of business energy will achieve fortunes.

And yet, when in any other age, the history of it shall be written, the commanding Medical Genius to whom humanity owes the debt of curing these conditions can neither be slighted nor forgotten.

The record of it has been printed in the pages of the public journals. The award of the world's verdict can never be diverted from the Great Master.

Doctor Plunkett cures as no other physician ever did cure in this or any other time or clime.

Endowed by fortune with the rarest scientific training, endowed by inheritance by the Gift of Healing he has bestowed freely of his gifts to his kind. His name with the honor which these triumphs draw upon it, will live as long as the science of medicine is known.

Catarrh.

Mrs. James Farrell, 107 Fulton street, Centralville, in speaking of her son's case, said: "The improvement after the first treatment was marvellous. Eddie had choking spells every night, often I thought he would choke to death the spells were so frequent and severe. He is much better, those horrible choking spells have ceased entirely."

F. J. Webb, 78 Summer Street: "The treatment has done me a world of good. I had catarrh for ten years."

Deafness and Ringing Noises.

George O. Hutchins, 43 Bellevue street, aged 63 years. He says: "I had trouble with my right ear for twenty years. Six years ago it became totally deaf. I could not hear a sound with it; gradually the trouble extended to the left ear and two years ago it also became very deaf. I could not hear a word spoken in an ordinary tone; to make me hear, my friends had to shout at me. I cannot say too much in praise of this new and wonderful treatment. Today I can hear distinctly when spoken to and can hear a watch ticking plainly 12 inches from my left ear."

James Cleary, No. 5, rear of 35 Summer street: "I had been deaf for 35 or 16 years; during the last five years I became very deaf. Now I can hear a watch tick at either ear."

Heart Disease.

Mrs. Ellen McDonald, 75 E. Merrimack street: "I was distressed with a terrible pain in my side, due to heart trouble. Sometimes I was so weak I felt as if I should drop. I have been greatly benefitted, one week's treatment has helped me wonderfully."

Stomach Disease.

Mrs. Mary Crawford, 53 John street says: "I am a new woman. I had been a sufferer from liver and stomach trouble for ten years. During the past few weeks I felt so sick and miserable I thought I would have to give up and go to the hospital. I had such a terrible distress and soreness all the time. Now I have not a pain or ache about me; my appetite is good and I feel like another person."

Mrs. Margaret Patrick, 53 Powell street: "I had suffered terribly with stomach trouble for two years. I was treated by three different doctors without relief. One of them declared that a surgical operation was the only thing that would save me. Doctor Plunkett's treatment has helped more than all the others put together. I have not felt so well in two years."

Neuralgia.

Mrs. Mary Reed, rear of 52 North St., "I had been a terrible sufferer from neuralgia. My face pained so I could not open my mouth. I could not eat and the pain at night made sleep impossible. The side of my head was so sore I could not bear to touch it. At the hospital they could do nothing for me. Doctor Plunkett's treatment gave me prompt relief."

Rheumatism.

John K. Lyons, 18 Summer street had rheumatism for 12 years. For one whole year he had to go about on crutches. Two years ago his case was so serious he was taken to the hospital. Since this last attack he has been unable to work. He had been to seven different doctors and was told he was incurable. At times he suffered intense agony, the pain was almost unbearable. He says: "It is the best treatment I have ever had. I can feel it going through my entire body. It goes right to the effected part and cures. I received marked benefit after the second treatment."

Robert Shaw, 20 Appleton street: "I had suffered with an aggravated case of rheumatism since October last. I had pain all over my body, but chiefly in my stomach, arms and limbs. Both knees were badly swollen, the right one was so bad I could only walk with a cane. For three weeks I was confined to the house and at the time I began treatment was in terrible agony.

All the other remedies I had tried, not only failed to help me, but I grew steadily worse. The improvement under Doctor Plunkett's treatment began after the first week, after that my progress was rapid. The treatment had a marvelous effect. I could feel it go right through my diseased limbs. I threw aside my cane after the first week. The pain and swelling have been completely banished."

Mrs. Mary Quirk, 214 Hildreth street, suffered from rheumatism for years. Last attack was unusually severe. Could not dress herself or raise her arms to her head. Has had great relief.

Free Trial Treatment.

Doctor Plunkett cures where other physicians fail, because he has discovered the true source of disease. All disease is due to a disorganization of cell life and when this cell life is restored to its natural condition, health is the result. Doctor Plunkett cures. He is exceedingly conscientious in his work and has never been known to retain a fee where he has failed to benefit the patient. He desires that everyone should test for himself the excellence of his treatment without cost and to enable them to do this, he makes the following offer:

All new patients presenting themselves for examination before February 28, will receive a trial treatment absolutely free.

DOCTOR

J. L. PLUNKETT,

Founder of the

OSMO-CHEMIC SYSTEM.

PERMANENT OFFICE.

No. 8, Associate Building,

Cor. of Merrimack and Worthen Sts.

Office Hours, 9 A. M. to 12; 2 P. M. to 5, 7 to 9 P. M. Daily.

Office closed on the Sabbath Day.

OLD SUFFOLK HALL

MEN AT WORK TEARING DOWN BURNED TIMBERS.

A gang of workmen are now busily engaged tearing down the burned timbers and clearing out the debris, at old Suffolk hall, which was completely gutted by fire last week. Yesterday afternoon there were as many as a dozen men and children carrying away the wood as it was thrown out from one of the top story windows. As soon as a piece of wood was thrown out there would be a general scramble for it, and the one who was lucky enough to capture a huge timber would walk away in triumph.

MARIN BLOCK.

The men at work on the Marin block have nearly completed the roof, they having worked all day Sunday on it. As soon as the roof is completed the men will start and rebuild the ground floor.

PENSION APPROPRIATION BILL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The senate committee on pensions today reported the pension appropriation bill. The committee increased the total appropriation as made by the house to the extent of only $15,000 and struck out the house proviso making it discretionary with the commissioner of pensions to refuse to pay the fees of attorneys in pension cases.

James Riley of Franklin street and formerly an employe of the Merrimack finishing room, has entered upon new duties in The Sun stereotyping department.

ACTION WAS ENDORSED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 15.—A general meeting of the spinners' union was held in this city last evening, and the question of the executive committee in relation to the overtime question was endorsed.

THREE LESS WINDOWS.

Men are at work filling with brick, the three windows in the rear of Huntington hall stage. These windows face on Market street, and were formerly fitted with glass, but will now be blind windows.

PALMER NAMED.

Hon. Charles Dana Palmer of this city has been named as a member of the Eastern District board of the National Trotting association.

We Would Rather Make a Friend

THAN MAKE A DOLLAR.

And we would rather lose $100 than lose a friend. Conducting our business from that standpoint, it is seldom that a customer has any fault to find with our goods, prices or service. That's what makes of ours

The People's Favorite Furniture Store,

So that whether you know or do not know what is the ruling style or prices of Furniture, Carpets or Ranges, or if you cannot pay all cash, come to us in full confidence, and you may rest assured that your confidence will not be betrayed.

A. E. O'HEIR & CO.

14, 16, 18 Merrimack St.

Near Electric Car Waiting Room.

COL. HANNAY

Is Pushing Ahead With His Command

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, FEB. 14.—6.28 P. M.—THE FOLLOWING DISPATCH HAS BEEN RECEIVED AT THE WAR OFFICE FROM GENERAL ROBERTS:

"REIT RIVER, TUESDAY, FEB. 13. —COL. HANNAY, IN COMMAND OF A BRIGADE OF MOUNTED INFANTRY, MARCHING FROM ORANGE RIVER TO RAMAH, HAD A SLIGHT ENGAGEMENT ON FEBRUARY 11 (SUNDAY), WITH THE BOERS HOLDING THE HILLS AND THREATENING HIS RIGHT FLANK. WITH A DETACHED PART OF HIS FORCE, COL. HANNAY ENGAGED THE ENEMY WHILE HE PUSHED HIS BAGGAGE AND MAIN BODY THROUGH TO RAMAH. THE OBJECT OF THE MARCH WAS SUCCESSFULLY CARRIED OUT. FOUR MEN WERE KILLED, 22 WOUNDED AND 13 ARE MISSING."

BRITISH CAVALRY SEIZE A CROSSING

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, FEB. 14.—6.20 P. M.—IT IS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED THAT THE BRITISH CAVALRY DIVISION UNDER GENERAL FRENCH, ON MONDAY, FEB. 12, SEIZED THE CROSSING OF THE REIT RIVER AT DEKIL'S DRIFT, ON THE EAST BANK, ON WHICH THE SIXTH AND SEVENTH DIVISIONS ARE NOW CAMPED.

CLOSING SESSION

Of the National Encampment of G. A. R.

DISCUSSION OVER ENCAMPMENT BANQUET

One Will be Held at Next Encampment

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—The second and closing session of the 34th annual encampment of the Massachusetts department, G. A. R., was called to order by Commander Gilman this morning. The attendance was remarkably light at the opening of the session, but later on the vacant seats were filled by the veterans. The principal topic of discussion today was the annual encampment banquet, which had been dropped this year, owing to the department treasury having been called on previously to supply a deficit. After a long discussion the incoming council of administration was instructed to make preparations for a banquet at the next annual encampment.

The encampment then took up the election of department officers. It was expected that there would be a warm contest over department commander, with a change all along the line, in order to break up the custom of promoting the vice officers to the positions above.

There were only two candidates for commander—Senior Vice Commander Peter D. Smith of Post 99, Andover, and Past Commander John M. Woods of Post 139, Somerville. Comrade Gibbs of Post 49, Newburyport, nominated Comrade Smith and the nomination was seconded by Comrades Gilbert of Post 99, Andover, and ex-Mayor Stott of Lowell. Comrade James F. Davlin of Post 139.

The votes were then collected, resulting as follows:

Whole number	553
Necessary to a choice	277
Peter D. Smith had	381
John M. Woods had	172

Comrade Smith was declared elected commander. The veterans applauded vigorously, and on motion of Comrade Davlin of Post 139, the election was made unanimous.

The other officers were unanimously elected as follows, asst.-adjt. general casting a single ballot for each: Junior Vice-Commander Silas A. Barton, to be senior vice-commander; Gen. W. W. Blackmar of post 113, Boston, to be junior vice-commander; E. Proctor Pierce of Post 6, Springfield, to be medical director, and the Rev. D. W. Davis of Post 122, Amesbury, to be chaplain, both re-elections.

With regard to the position of junior vice-commander, Comrades Dwight O. Judd of Post 71, Holyoke, and Warren B. Stetson, of Post 8, Middleboro, who had been asked by their respective posts to permit their names to be used for the office, gracefully withdrew in favor of Gen. Blackmar and each paid him compliments, and urged the comrades to vote for him.

TRIPLE MURDER

Aged Mother and Two Children Were Killed

ROBBERY WAS THE MOTIVE

Not Known What the Robbers Secured

By Associated Press to The Sun.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 14—The bodies of Mrs. Rosana Roberts, a widow aged 76 years, her son, G. T. Roberts, a batchelor, aged 53, and Miss Jennie Roberts, a daughter, aged 51, have been found murdered at their home about seven miles west of here. The body of the old lady was discovered in bed, her head split open with an axe. The body of the son was found half out of bed and a shot gun broken in two by the side of the bed showed that he had attempted to defend himself. The body of the daughter was found under the house, where she had taken refuge. Evidence shows she had been followed and struck two heavy blows with an axe. Trunks and drawers had been ransacked, but what was taken has not been discovered.

SERIOUS STORM.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—A serious storm prevailed throughout France yesterday evening and this morning. Telegraph lines are broken everywhere and communication by wire with Great Britain, Italy, Spain, Switzerland and part of Germany is interrupted. Considerable damage has been done and a number of fatalities have occurred.

TRAFFIC BLOCKED

B. & M. Railroad at Clinton Tied up

ON ACCOUNT OF UNSAFE BRIDGE

Water Flooded Floors of Lancaster Mills

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CLINTON, Mass., Feb. 14—The Boston and Maine railroad is tied up on account of an unsafe bridge at Still River, and through traffic for points north of Clinton has been suspended since last night. This bridge is a temporary wooden structure, 200 feet long, across the Nashua river, and was built last summer to replace a covered bridge which had been burned. An immense jam of green logs and cord wood, mixed with ice, came down the river last night, striking the bridge, and forcing the middle portion down stream over three feet, carried away seven piers. A number of workmen have gone to the scene and it will be at least two days before the bridge will be in condition for use.

Considerable anxiety is expressed here because of the fact that the high water mark from the flood has not been reached yet. There is a jam up the river which has held much of the water back and this is expected to give away today, so that within 24 hours another flood is expected, even worse than that of yesterday. The one yesterday was the highest in the history of the town. There is no way of transferring the passengers from the trains that are stalled here, as all the roads connecting the points reached by railroads are from four to five feet under water.

The damage by water at the Damon brick works at Still River will be great. All the railroad tracks are under and the trains which usually reach here from Worcester can only get to Lancaster, where they are forced to return. The freight service is entirely blocked on both the Boston and Maine and the Central Massachusetts roads, so that it will not be possible to move any freight for Boston for several days.

The water last night flooded the lower floors of the Lancaster Cotton mills, and badly damaged their electric power plant so that as a result the entire establishment is shut down, throwing 2700 hands out of employment for two or three days. The water reached such a height last night on Green street that the police were obliged to rescue seven families by means of boats. The temporary dam of the Metropolitan Water Board here is still in good condition.

DECISIVE ACTION

BY DIRECTORS OF LAWRENCE RIDING PARK ASSOCIATION.

The directors of the Lawrence Riding Park association held a meeting last night. It was voted to petition the legislature for permission to dissolve the corporation and sell the property. A public auction will probably be held early in May. President Simpson and Treasurer Smith were authorized to make out all deeds and transfers.

DEMOCRATS WIN

JUDGE TAFT REFUSES TO GRANT INJUNCTION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 14.—Holding that the federal court has no jurisdiction in the contests in Kentucky, Judge Taft this afternoon refused to grant the application for injunctions against the Kentucky state board of elections and the democratic contestants for office other than governor and lieutenant governor.

JAMES F. SAVAGE

REAPPOINTED CLERK OF THE POLICE COURT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—At the meeting of the executive council, today, James F. Savage of Lowell was appointed clerk of the police court there.

ON TWO PETITIONS

Two petitions for the removal of Judge Sherman from the bench will be given a hearing before the joint judiciary committee, Friday, in Boston.

EFFECTS OF BLIZZARD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The effects of the blizzard which started Tuesday, are felt throughout Great Britain. Trains are snowed up in all directions and street railroad lines are blocked, and telegraph and telephone lines are down, delaying communication in all parts. There have been a great number of accidents. Mail vans and people traveling by foot in country districts are reported missing and several persons have been found frozen to death in exposed places.

Severe gales have swept the coasts.

PUBLIC LANDING

Latest Grab of Locks and Canals Company

Legislative Committee Advertised to Give a Hearing Keeps Many Citizens Waiting at City Hall—Messrs. Gage and McVey Express Opinions

The committee on mercantile affairs of the Massachusetts legislature was advertised for a public hearing at City Hall yesterday, p. m., on the latest grabbing scheme of the Locks & Canals company.

As is ever the case with the legislature committees the committee on mercantile affairs was late in getting to City Hall and the small attendance which appeared on time discussed the issue informally while patiently awaiting the arrival of the delinquent committee.

The small attendance, no doubt, was due to unfamiliarity of the public with the question at issue. It is a most important matter but few understand it. Originally along the great system of canals were certain portions of land reserved for the use of the public. The only rights that the city had on the canals were through these public landings. While these public landings were in existence the public could navigate the canals if it chosed and the Locks and Canals were obliged to open the locks for them and give them access to the canals. If a lumber dealer towed some lumber down the river to Lowell and then wished to deliver it at a part of the city adjacent to one of these landings he could tow his lumber through the canals to a public landing place. From time to time the Locks and Canals company has been absorbing these landings, depriving the public of more rights at each absorption until the present time finds only one left, that which is known as the upper landing on the northern canal on Western avenue next to the Mohair Plush Co. Now the Locks and Canals company has petitioned the legislature to give it this, the last public landing.

Once they acquire this landing, the public, it is believed by those who oppose the petition of the city will have no further rights and the company will not be obliged to open its locks to it nor will it be permitted to navigate on the canal.

From the start the indications pointed to a lively hearing for two of the earliest arrivals were Jerome F. Manning, Esq., and Edward D. McVey, Esq.

Mr. James C. Gage came in and Mr. McVey tackled him right away with: "I don't know how you stand, Mr. Gage, but if you are opposed to that petition, why are you?"

"Because I believe if the city of Lowell has any rights to hold on to them" promptly answered Mr. Gage.

"You're as sound as a pot of metal," said McVey, in other words, "a man after my own heart."

"I see," said Mr. Gage, "that at the legislature the other day Mr. Mills of Lowell said that the landing is of no account and should be abolished as no one could run a boat on the canal."

"That's Mr. Mills of the Locks and Canals," said Mr. McVey. "You can measure a man's public spirit by the amount of stuff he gets. The more money he gets the less public spirited he is. Mr. Mills gets $50 a day. He also went to Manchester when Qua wanted him in the tax cases.

It's the fellow who has no stuff who's public spirited," concluded the redoubtable Edward.

"I see also that Mr. McKinley, our representative from ward seven said the landing was of no account," said Mr. Gage.

"What did you elect him for?" said Mr. McVey, "Come around next year and elect a democrat and you won't need to worry about your rights."

When at 3 o'clock the committee did not appear Mr. McVey said: "Send over to the Locks and Canals office and tell the committee to hurry up. You'll probably find them over there. They come here as a matter of courtesy to us."

When at 2 o'clock, too, Mr. McVey noticed that not a member of the city council had put in an appearance he said: "What great interest our city government takes in this public matter; not one of them present, not even the $8000 per year grafters. Well, it isn't a long way to next December."

Mr. Mills of the Locks and Canals, a ministerial looking old gentleman, arrived shortly after 3 o'clock looking remarkably well after his long sojourn in Manchester, N. H.

The committee on mercantile affairs is as follows: Senators Joy of Middlesex, Reynolds of Essex, Baldwin of Suffolk, Lawrence of Plymouth, Representatives Kyle of Plymouth, Willard of Chelsea, Bleiler of Boston, Porter of Lynn, Briggs of Taunton, Montgomery of Cambridge, Dow of Topsfield, Hersey of Hingham, Varney of Lowell, Hayes of Boston, Gale of Natick.

Councilmen Lee and Barry and ex-Councilman Garvey of ward two, were the first city government men to put in an appearance.

"How is it they can find Mr Mills now, when they couldn't find him for the tax cases when the city needed him?" was asked by several, but no one offered to answer the question.

At 3.25 the committee arrived at city hall led by Alderman Badger, who is employed by the Locks & Canal company. Alderman Badger of the Locks & Canal company appeared to have the committee under his personal charge and made the arrangements for seating them. When the hearing began there was an audience of about 50 persons.

Senator Joy called to order and explained the purpose of the hearing.

Senator Joy read the bill authorizing the Locks & Canals company to discontinue the upper free landing. The petitioners having been heard recently, at Boston, the committee would hear the remonstrants for an hour and give the petitioners half an hour to close the case.

Edward D McVey was the first remonstrant and he produced the act of incorporation in 1792 giving the Locks & Canals company power to construct and maintain canals and make the Merrimack river navigable from the state line to the tide waters of the river, so that boats, masts and floats may have passageway up and down the canals.

"About 50 or 60 years ago," said Mr. McVey, "the Locks & Canals company began to trim, it saw a chance to go into the real estate business and it began to shirk its duties and responsibilities and went back on its act of incorporation. Originally the Locks & Canals company had to repair the 81 bridges, but the repair of bridges costs money and interferes with dividends. Dividends had potency then, as they have now, and the company began to trim again and get away from that responsibility."

Mr. McVey, following the legislative reports down toward the present, showed that in 1850 the company shifted from a navigable highway to a developer of water power. While theoretically the company was running a navigable highway, practically it was running a water power.

"Coming down to the present time, the Locks & Canals have no navigable waterway," said Mr. McVey, "but merely an appenage for the manufacturing companies. The Locks & Canals company in refusing to do business with the city of Lowell has cost the city for drains and sewers over $3,000,000.

"Suppose you close up that place, the Locks & Canals will say everybody has waived its rights to all it had. There is no need to have a navigable highway and there will be no need of holding them to a charter when everyone has waived his rights.

"If the Locks & Canals should get arbitrary in the future, how can Lowell do business to the sea"

"Suppose you determine that Lowell should be paid? They made Lowell spend $3,000,000 on drains and sewers. Will they give us the right to put sewers and drains into the canals? It is a fair question. Will they do it?

"My first proposition is will they hold the navigable highway? If not, will they give Lowell the right to drain into their canals? I want that question answered."

"Do you appear for any one?" asked Senator Baldwin.

"I appear as a citizen. I believe in nailing this corporation all the time. It has got Lowell bad."

MANNING'S COMPROMISE.

Jerome F. Manning, Esq., was the next speaker. He said he was not against the corporations. They have their rights under the law and should get their rights. The issue here is exceedingly narrow. A small portion of the laundry in the rear of the police station was discontinued about a year ago. The question is whether the city of Lowell should surrender an important and valuable privilege to half a dozen individuals.

If the Locks & Canals will deed to the city in preference another strip of land to be used for the purposes that this present landing may be used for, I will withdraw my objection. The location must be equally as good if not better in the line of that canal. There is a fair offer to compromise. The only excuse that is presented to this committee is that Mr. Bliers of Lexington of the Mohair Plush company may enlarge his plant.

That is the only excuse that appears on the surface but I do not believe it is the only one. If that is the only excuse isn't my proposition a fair one?

The people of Lowell seem to think that it is cheaper to pay the bills than kick. But it is unpatriotic and I believe that every man in his own town should favor the right and oppose the wrong every chance he gets. I hope you will give the petitioners leave to withdraw unless they will deed us another landing as I have suggested.

"This river is a navigable stream. It is navigable as far as Nashua. The river department sent engineers here to make surveys. The waters of navigable stream and inter-state highway is under the control of congress exclusively. The government has treated this river as a navigable stream under its control, yet the state allowed the Locks & Canals to direct its waters. We are getting to an age of interpreting the constitution of the United States and the day may come when the United States government will make the Locks and Canals company close up its canals. This company has been hogging until they have taken all but this landing and a little portion back of the police station, and I ask you to give them leave to withdraw unless they compromise as I have suggested. This is the last straw that breaks the camel's back."

Mr. Manning closed with a reference to the Boston & Maine-Fitchburg deal, saying: "The Boston & Maine has established a protectorate in Maine, one in New Hampshire. God forbid that it should establish one in Massachusetts. When you see the governor of Massachusetts riding in the private car of the Boston & Maine, you had better get your eyes open."

Mr. McVey then added that if the public landing were taken away a freight carrier could not compel the Locks & Canals to ferry his freight through the canals.

Mr. Manning got in another good one as follows. "If we had less Manila and a little more Middlesex county in the legislature, we could probably find time to investigate important matters right here under our noses. But instead of that, they are fighting a lot of poor fellows 10,000 miles away bringing disgrace to us."

REP. AMES.

Lieut. Col. Butler Ames was the next remonstrant. He said: "I don't believe in giving up any rights without receiving adequate compensation for it. Then again, I object to the manner in which this application was put in. Why didn't this company go to the city council and get an order through giving them permission to go to the legislature? Don't give up this right without an adequate recompense. The city may not have any use for the landing today, but it may have in the future.

A member of the committee asked Mr. Ames if the landing had been used within 40 years and the latter replied affirmatively.

"I was down that canal myself in a boat within three years," said Mr. Ames.

"For commercial purposes?" asked Hon. John Welch.

"On a pleasure trip," said Mr. Ames.

"Did you stop at the landing?" asked Mr. Mills.

"I did not," said Mr. Ames.

"If he wanted to repair his boat he would have to stop there," put in Mr. Manning.

THE PETITIONERS

When the petitioners were called upon, Rep. Cluer who appeared to be running the case for the petitioners, arose and made a speech, in which he said he had many speakers present, but would call on Mayor Crowley.

Mayor Crowley said that the days of the free landings are gone. "The corporations," he said, "are the life of Lowell. The people depend upon them for their daily bread. But when you say 'corporations' to some people it is like shaking a red rag at a bull. This is not the proper spirit. Capital depends on labor."

"Is that the issue?" put in Mr. Manning.

"If I went all over your issues I'd never end," retorted the mayor.

The Market House landing was closed because the carpet company wished to extend its dye works and give employment to more people, feeding them and putting better clothing on them. In the eyes of some people everything imaginable can be brought against the Locks and Canals. I speak for the laboring classes. I sprang from them, but I say don't be fighting capital all the time, let labor and capital live together in peace. This measure will do no harm to the city."

"If the Locks and Canals cease to be a navigable highway, will the burden of repairing Lowell's 70 bridges still come on them?" asked Mr. McVey, of Mayor Crowley.

Mayor Crowley simply said:

"The days of the landings are passed."

Mr. McVey attempted to ask another question and was called down by the chairman.

Rep. Cluer again started to introduce another speaker.

"Mr. Chairman, I'd like to ask who Mr. Cluer represents here," asked Lawrence Cummings.

"Mr. Cluer will proceed without interruption," said Chairman Joy.

"Well I want my question answered," persisted Mr. Cummings, "does he appear as a representative or a citizen?"

"Sit down, sir. Proceed, Mr. Clure," said the chairman.

"Why it's all packed: all cut and dried" said Mr. Manning excitedly.

"You will sit down, Mr. Manning," said the chairman.

"I shall retire" said Mr. Manning. "This is a public hearing room and a public hearing and it is decidedly improper for a member of the legislature who is to vote on the measure to be running one side of the case. He'll hear from it later."

Hon. George W. Fifield spoke in favor because it would mean increased taxes.

Mr. McVey asked him if he believed in giving the Locks and Canals an opportunity to dodge its responsibilities, and Mr. Fifield said he could not see the materiality of the question.

Mr. Cummings asked City Solicitor Qua what he thought of Mr. Manning's statement that the U. S. government would not cede the right to send the water of a navigable river through canals and assumed that it did not amount to anything.

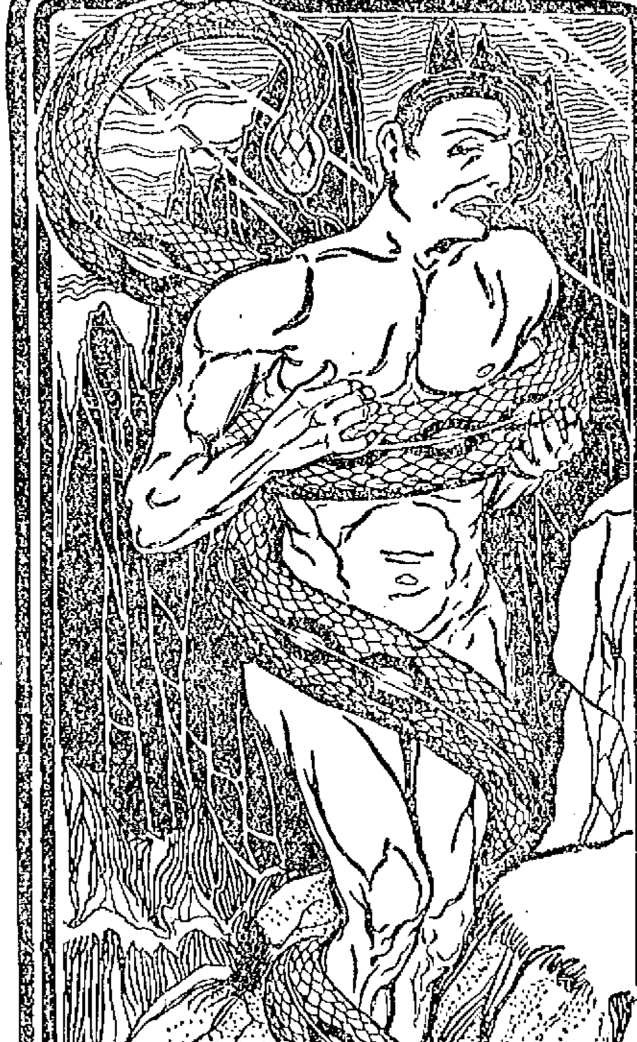
Mr. McVey sought to ask a question but was shut off.

Mr. Qua then read a lot of law on the matter of free landings.

Mr. Cluer then called on Ex-Rep. Hayes, and he talked on what he did, what he wanted to do for Lowell and New England generally.

The committee then thanked the city of Lowell for the use of the hall and Hon. John Welch got in three minutes' talk, after which the hearing closed.

RENOVATOR



THE TORTURES OF POISONED NERVES.

SMITH'S GREEN MOUNTAIN RENOVATOR

subdues and permanently relieves this condition. This remedy is made of medicinal herbs found in the celebrated Green Mountains, where people go to get health and strength. It is the scientific mixing together of these herbs that brings out the rare medicinal properties of each herb and makes the RENOVATOR a body builder of great value.

MR. THEODORE GILLESPIE, Albany, N. Y., writes: "Have been a dyspeptic for years. Was a bundle of nerves, and could not eat. Tried everything, but nothing gave relief until I took your RENOVATOR. I can now eat a square meal, my nerves are strong and I feel like a different man. Thanks to your RENOVATOR."

TAKE IT AND BE STRONG.

BELLAVITA Arsenic Beauty Tablets and Pills

This Complexion Treatment is a guaranteed specific, perfectly safe and sure in its action, for the removal of various disorders of the skin, viz: Pimples, Blotches, Freckles, Sunburn, Discolorations, Eczema, Blackheads, Roughness, Redness, and restores the Bloom of Youth to faded faces. Boxes containing 10 days' treatment 50c; 30 days' treatment, $1.00; six boxes $5.00 with positive written guarantee to produce the above results or cheerfully refund $5.00 paid. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Send for circular. Nervita Medical Co., Clinton & Jackson Sts., Chicago, Illinois. Sold by all Druggists.

For sale by Ellingwood & Co., Druggists, Lowell, Mass.

A Dollar's Worth Of Satisfaction

Is due you for every one hundred cents invested with us. We've made this a principle in our business and you can always rely upon receiving it. We shall always endeavor to make shoe buying safe and easy. Our goods are purchased of manufacturers who have established world wide reputations for superior footwear. There are no experiments or job lots in our stock, but new goods in every line. We feel sure we can please you. Haven't you an opportunity that you can send our way?

THE NEW SHOE STORE,

BURBANK & COURTNEY, 110 and 112 Merrimack Street.

TELEPHONE 833-13.

BADLY SCALDED

BOY FELL INTO A TUB OF BOILING WATER.

A boy named Benson fell into a tub of boiling water at the home of his parents on Carlisle street, Wednesday, and was badly scalded. Dr. Holbrook who was summoned has hopes that there will be no fatality.

L. A. W. ASSEMBLY

WAS OPENED IN PHILADELPHIA TODAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.—The National Assembly of the League of American Wheelmen began today what will probably be the most important annual session ever held by that body. The chief question that it is expected will be decided by the assembly deals with the control of racing, and those opposed to the league exercising and further control state that a proposition to divorce the league from racing will prevail. On the other hand, the exponents of racing assert that the league will retain control of all meets. In addition the future of the official organ of the organization will be subject to considerable discussion.

Thomas J. Keenan, president of the league, presided at today's session, which was almost entirely devoted to a discussion on "Good Roads." The election of officers will be held tomorrow.

Conway Sams of Baltimore will most likely be chosen president. George Cook, Rhode Island, and H. B. Choate, Minneapolis, are candidates for first vice president, and D. J. O'Brien, Nebraska, and T. J. Kingsbury, New Hampshire, for second vice president. Messrs. Cook and O'Brien have so far shown the greatest strength. Among other amendments to be considered will be the uniting of the office of secretary, and treasurer.

LOWELL WOMAN

CHOSEN CHAPLAIN OF LADIES OF THE G. A. R.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—The second day's session of the eighth annual department convention of the Ladies of the G. A. R., was called to order this morning by President Mahala St. Negus. Mrs. Jennie Ferguson of Lowell was chosen chaplain, Mrs. Emma Pierce of Springfield, treasurer; Mrs. Lila F. Loveting of Springfield, delegate at large to national convention; Mrs. Hattie B. Perkins alternate, Miss Mary A. Jackson of New Bedford and Mrs. Julia Rice delegates, and Mrs. Jennie Ferguson and Mrs. S. Elizabeth Adams, alternates.

PENSION CHANGES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14—The following pension changes, resulting from the issue of January 31, are announced:

MASSACHUSETTS.

Original—Samuel Rinn, Stoughton, $6; Conrad D. Kinnear, Cambridgeport, $8; George W. Alexander, Newton Centre, $6.

Additional—Patrick Hanrahan, Milford, $6 to $8.

Increase—Uriah H. Battye, Lowell, $6 to $8.

Original widows, etc.—Special accrue Feb. 2, Ellen S. Hollis, Hubbardston, $12.

War with Spain—Original—Edmund Y. Anthony, Fall River, $10.

War with Spain, widows—Esther A. Walker, (mother) Lowell, $12.

PRESENT FOR DEWEY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Edward Moran, the marine artist of New York, presented to Admiral Dewey today a finely executed painting of the flagship Olympia. The presentation took place at the admiral's residence and those present were Mrs. Dewey, her mother, Mrs. McLean, Mrs. Moran and Mrs. B. Talbot of New York; Captain Lamberton of the Olympia; E. R. Talbot of New York, and a number of naval officers.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher — The Kind You Have Always Bought

Elsie de Wolfe

MISS ELSIE DE WOLFE, LEADING LADY, ARTIST, AUTHOR AND SOCIETY GIRL.

"THE SURPRISES OF LOVE."

The Leading Lady of the New Play at the Lyceum Theatre, New York, Reviews it From Her Standpoint.

By Elsie de Wolfe.

Marcelle Duval is a character seriously played through several farcical and many ridiculous situations. She is a young and attractive widow, whose first marriage was a failure, and whose ideas of love are bounded by her one sad experience.

She has engaged herself to a prominent Frenchman, a member of the Academy and a rising man, through whose public career she intends to find the only happiness she believes in—the gratification of her social ambitions. Her fiance is theoretically the very man a young, ambitious and distinguished widow in her early twenties should take for a husband.

M. Dupont-Martin has everything to recommend him in the abstract. But as an individual he is self-assertive, tiresome and, as Marcelle herself confesses, occasionally reminds her most unpleasantly of the departed Duval.

Marcelle makes no pretence of being sentimentally in love with the oratorical M. Dupont-Martin.

She is making a marriage of convenience, after the fashion of Continental Europe, where detached women do not have the prestige accorded American widows.

She is a trifle bored by her future husband, and is in this state of mind when the play begins.

According to the French proverb, the unexpected happens.

As Marcelle is endeavoring to persuade her fiance not to rehearse an oration which she is in duty bound to listen to a few hours later an American promoter announces that No. 117 has won the one and only prize of the Burnett lottery.

Of course Marcelle is the holder of this ticket, which has been presented to her by the loud and aggressive fiance.

The prize is a surprise and proves to be nothing more nor less than a young man who is duly deposited in Marcelle's drawing-room and signed for a few weeks before the date set for her wedding with Dupont-Martin.

The situation is farcical, but neither the prize nor Marcelle so regard it.

They are entirely serious, and remain so throughout the entire play despite its ridiculous complications.

Marcelle naturally objects to being endowed with a prize in the shape of a good-looking young man whose sole earthly possession consists of a handbag, which he grasps tenaciously and refuses to be parted from because, as he explains, it is the only thing in the world belonging to him.

When Mme. Duval declares she will not retain her prize, the young man, with utter seriousness and perfect good breeding, tells her that he thoroughly understands and appreciates her feelings, and that, as he has no place to go and not a cent in the world, he will proceed to relieve her embarrassment by drowning himself.

And, moreover, he does it in the public fountain, which is at the time being "inaugurated," to the accompaniment of Dupont-Martin's flowing eloquence, and is rescued more dead than alive, pronounced by the doctors incapable of being moved to a hospital, and for two months is cared for and lodged in a little summer house on Marcelle's estate.

Little by little Marcelle finds herself falling in love with the prize.

She is an honorable woman and is the promised wife of another.

She makes the struggle a good woman would make, and makes it for the sake of a man who each day grows more blatant, more ridiculous, more distasteful to her.

Meanwhile, the prize, who in his early recital has told how luck was always against him—how he painted pictures that were never hung, wrote stories that were never printed, and composed music that was never published—experiences a turn in his affairs. His picture takes a medal and is sold for 10,000 francs.

Suddenly he leaps into fame in various ways and Marcelle discovers that she is jealous of his attentions to other women.

Without a lapse from their earnestness, the lover and the widow who is to be married to another so soon go through one ridiculous entanglement and situation after another, from the audience's point of view.

Finally, through his jealousy of Duval, Dupont-Martin supposes he locks the prize in the summer house, where he proposes to keep him for forty-eight hours, during which time he declares he will have a chance to be married in peace.

For Marcelle still intends to keep her word and the wedding is to take place the following day.

But M. Dupont-Martin overreaches himself and unconsciously locks Marcelle in the summer house as well as Duval.

The two pass the night sitting in two chairs glaring at each other.

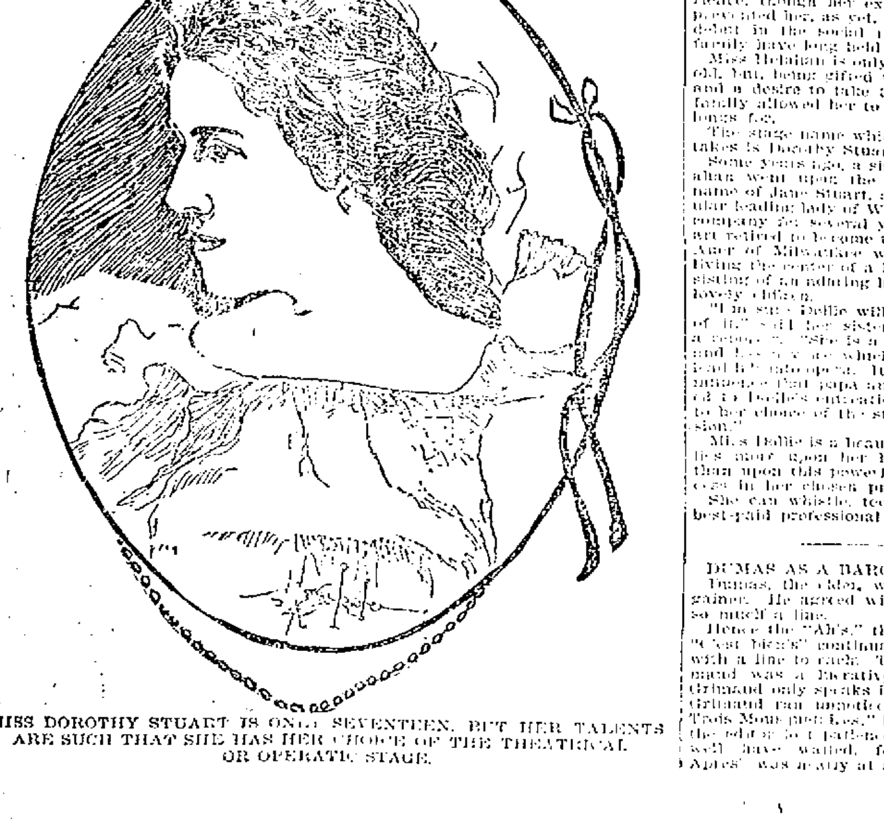
Marcelle believes that Duval has kept her prisoner.

When at last Dupont-Martin enters the cottage his unjust suspicions so disgust Marcelle that she pretends to justify them—and in the end the lottery ticket No. 117 captures the real prize's heart, as well as hand.

An absurd plot? Why, yes, grant you. But not more absurd than "Engaged," or many another of the past successes.

Marcelle is not a difficult role to play, once one takes it seriously.

It is the part of a good, sweet, nonimaginative young woman who believes she is thoroughly worldly, and who is really awakened to her first knowledge of love by the prize she drew in Mr. Burnett's practical joke lottery.



MISS DOROTHY STUART IS ONLY SEVENTEEN, BUT HER TALENTS ARE SUCH THAT SHE HAS HER CHOICE OF THE THEATRICAL OR OPERATIC STAGE.

AMERICAN GIRLS SHOULD SING.

A Great Soprano Tells Them of Their Advantages and How They Should Improve Them.

By Frau Gadski, the Great Soprano.

You see, to-day you Americans know absolutely what is good and fine in music. It has taken you five years to learn what it took Germany a quarter of a century to learn.

Then why should you not learn to be a great singing nation?

You yourselves should sing more than you do. You listen too much.

You have the best in the world to learn from. All the great artists of the world are brought to your door.

Your opera houses are great and fine. You have behind the stars a wonderful ensemble of talent—men and women who sing the second parts as they have sung the first parts in the royal opera houses—but you do not go home and sing the songs of the opera together in the family as you should.

It is this family singing that makes a great musical nation.

In Germany, in France, in Italy, the young women and men of the family sing together all the time the great airs from the operas. And so good music is a part of the education.

They would laugh at you if you told them that you would never sing the "Pilgrim's Chorus" from "Tannhauser" because you had heard it so magnificently done at the Academy of Music, and that you would feel mortified to attempt it.

Then some member of the family would sit down at the piano and they would sing all the sonorous chords from the chorus, even to the old father and the little sister.

They would not stop to wonder if

FRAU GADSKI, THE POPULAR AND GIFTED SOPRANO.

they had fine voices. They would not compare their voices with the great masters of music.

You American girls have so much that is great over here that you do not like to be humble; and so I go to houses where there are many sweet-voiced young ladies who say: "Yes, I have studied music, but I do not sing much. It is a waste of time, for I will never be very fine. I haven't voice enough."

And so the piano keeps closed and the sweet-voiced girl lets the voice she has become really nothing for want of a little care—and for a little humility.

Yes, I shall say just that. A little humility is all you need to give yourself and your friends many beautiful hours.

I should certainly advise each one of you girls who sing to sit down at the piano for just an hour each day or night and sing something. A ballad, an operatic air, or call in other members of the family and make them join you in some of the great choruses.

Teach your brothers how to sing and have a quartet of your own that you may go over the operas the next day after you have heard them sung by a great company the night before.

Watch these artists when they are singing, see how they dwell on certain notes, how they interpret certain passages, and then when you go home get to your piano the next day and sing it over by the knowledge you have gained.

Make singing a feature of social life and keep your own voice in such good condition that you will always prove a ready pleasure to your friends.

A SOCIETY GIRL ON THE STAGE.

Debut of Miss Dorothy Stuart, Sister of the Popular Jane Stuart.

The New York stage has a new aspirant in the person of Miss Dollie Holahan, who made her debut recently with some success at the Murray Hill Theater. Miss Holahan is the daughter of Maurice Holahan, President of the Board of Public Improvements, of New York City. She is a pretty girl and a young woman of some social experience, though her extreme youth has prevented her, as yet, from making her debut in the social ranks, where her family have long held a place.

Miss Holahan is only seventeen years old, but, being gifted with stage talent and a desire to take to the boards her family allowed her to seek the life she longs for.

The stage name which Miss Holahan takes is Dorothy Stuart.

Some years ago, a sister of Miss Holahan went upon the stage under the name of Jane Stuart, and was the popular leading lady of William H. Crane's company for several years. Jane Stuart retired to become the wife of Louis Auer of Milwaukee where she is now living the center of a happy home consisting of an adoring husband and four lovely children.

"I'm sure Dollie will make a success of it," said her sister, Mrs. Auer, to a reporter. "She is a born comedienne and has a voice which will eventually lead her into opera. It was through my influence that papa and mamma yielded to Dollie's entreaties and consented to her choice of the stage as a profession."

Miss Dollie is a beautiful girl, but relies more upon her histrionic ability than upon this powerful lever for success in her chosen profession.

She can whistle, too, as well as the best-paid professional whistlers.

DUMAS AS A BARGAIN-MAKER.

Dumas, the elder, was a sharp bargainer. He agreed with his editor for so much a line.

Hence the "Ah's," the "O's" and the "C'est bien's" continually interpolated, with a line to each. The taciturn Grimaud was a lucrative invention, for Grimaud only speaks in monosyllables. Grimaud ran unnoticed through "Les Trois Mousquetaires," but in the sequel the editor lost patience. He might as well have waited, for "Vingt Ans Apres" was nearly at an end.

TRAINING THE JUNE OARSMEN.

Crews of the Big Universities Already Making Active Preparations for the Aquatic Campaign.

Rowing is one of the sports that will enjoy a boom this year. From one end of the country to the others crews are being organized in all the educational institutions where such a form of amusement is possible, and the coming spring will undoubtedly witness scores of spirited contests between these men in the shells.

Naturally, however, the interest centers largely upon two events, the national regatta that is to be held at New York and the contest between Yale and Harvard that will mark the close of the season of summer sports.

For a time it looked as if this latter event was to be made particularly exciting by the appearance of Cornell as a third crew to contest for the highest honors of the collegiate rowing world. In fact the athletic directors and the representative men in the rowing circles favored such a plan when it was first proposed, but it now looks as if the entrance of the New York college was extremely doubtful.

To a certain extent this will be a disappointment, but the manner in which the Harvard and Yale men are going to work to prepare their crews argues well that the next contest will not be lacking in interesting features. For instance, Dr. Edson Gallaudet of Yale has formulated a most elaborate plan for the purpose of picking out the proper material for his next crew.

GETTING READY.

Already candidates are getting into condition, as far as possible at this time of year. They have been divided into four classes, corresponding to the class in which they belong in their college work. Each set of candidates has its coaches, which have been selected as follows: First class, Capt. Allen of the 'varsity crew; second class, John Cross, who was a substitute last season and who rowed in the 'varsity boat two years ago; third class, E. G. Brown of last year's 'varsity crew and captain of the football team; and fourth class, J. P. Brook, a senior who rowed in the four-oar last year and in the 'varsity boat in 1898.

All of these men are under the complete direction of Dr. Gallaudet and they will teach their men in accordance with his instructions. This preliminary practice will continue until some time in March, when Dr. Gallaudet will call upon the four coaches to pick one man from each class. These men will then be put into a four-oar and will begin their work on the harbor. Later, the four next best men will be chosen, one from each class, and the eight will be the 'varsity squad.

At the same time the other candidates will not be permitted to cease their practice work. They will be kept at it almost as steadily as the men who have been selected, and the class coaches will notify Dr. Gallaudet if any of these men show indications of unusual development. In such a case the weakest member of the eight will be displaced and the new man will be given an opportunity to show his ability in fast company.

Dr. Gallaudet believes that by this means it will be possible for him to detect the very best men for the various positions in his boat. As all of these crews are to be kept in training until the middle of May, and as each man will be expected to become a participant in the spring regatta, each man will be obliged to do about as good work as if he had actually been selected to a seat in the 'varsity boat.

AN INTERESTING SPRING.

As the result of this system there is every reason to believe that the spring event will be one of the most interesting in the history of the college. At least fifteen crews will be ready to enter for the various prizes, and as the one effort of both Dr. Gallaudet and Capt. Allen will be to create intense rivalry between the different men, there is no reason why every one of them should not be in a condition to make a good showing in the contests of the coming spring.

Equally as great progress in preparing for the great collegiate event has been made at Harvard. There the work began promptly with the opening of the college term last fall, and shells were in the water as often as the conditions of the weather made such a thing possible. Naturally the cold winter has given the men much opportunity for this form of practice, and they have taken the best advantage of it. As the result there are now scores of candidates for seats in the 'varsity boat, any eight of whom might be able to make a very favorable appearance.

In one respect the Harvard management have followed a similar course to that pursued at Yale. They have made every effort to prevent both individual and class rivalry from dying out. The effect of this has been to keep the candidates from becoming discouraged, and already it is evident that there will be some of the most promising material from which to select the big eight.

COACH DONOVAN.

Much of the credit for the success of this preliminary work is due to the efforts of Coach Donovan, whose excellent work in preparing his 1902 crew for their race, and their subsequent win over Yale, established his reputation as a wise and capable leader.

ART OF SKI IS "WEARING."

No Man is Born to it and Only the Most Faithful Practice Makes Perfect.

Although the use of the ski as a method of transit as well as a form of winter sport is little known in this country it is coming more in favor every day, especially in the extreme Northwestern portions of this continent. That it will ever become a popular form of amusement in America is extremely doubtful owing to the fact that there are few sections of the country where the winters are sufficiently severe to make the use of such shoes possible. Wherever the snow shoe can be worn, however, there the ski can be used, and it is in these sections that the snow shoe of Norway is gradually coming into vogue.

Everyone who has attempted to master the art of snowshoeing, from the Arctic explorer to the novice who straps the contrivances to his feet for amusement, will admit that the art is not an easy one to learn, but the secret of ski walking, to say nothing of ski jumping, is a still more difficult one to master. When one dons the snow shoe for the first time he suddenly discovers that he cannot walk at all. He simply can do no more than flounder about most piteously. One shoe catches in the other, and both of them in the snow drifts, to the great amusement of the onlookers. About every third pace he steps on one shoe with the other and keels headlong over into the snow. But if this is true of snowshoeing it is much more difficult for the novice to walk with the ski. In the various countries of the North of Europe, however, the art of ski wearing is a common accomplishment. In Norway, in Sweden and in Finland the children begin to learn to use the ski almost as soon as they can walk, and there is scarcely a more enjoyable mode of getting across the snow—after the art has once been mastered.

Although the ski and the snow shoe are usually compared, there is actually little similarity between them. The form of the snow shoe is too familiar to require a description, but the ordinary ski is nothing more or less than a narrow piece of wood that has been split with the grain. This makes the shoe remarkably strong for an article that is apparently so flimsy in its construction.

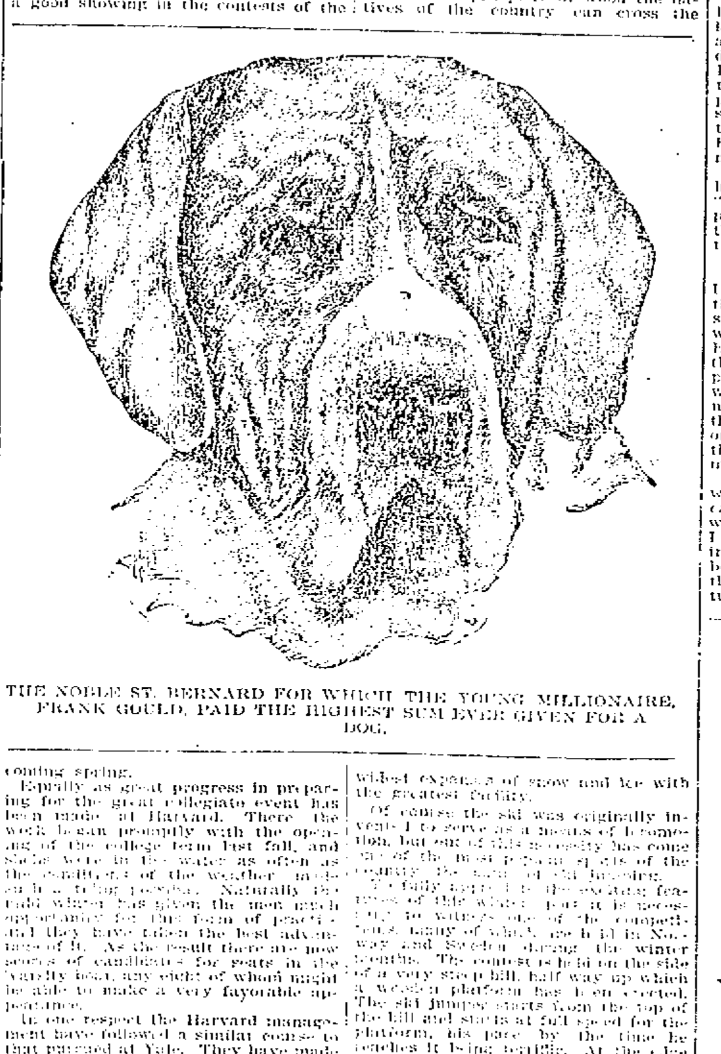
In nearly all parts of Europe where this form of shoe is used both ski are of the same length, ranging from eight to nine feet. In Finland, however, one is much longer than the other. In spite of this great length, however, the ski is extremely narrow, being scarcely wider than the foot itself, but upon this odd-shaped piece of wood the natives of the country can cross the widest expanses of snow and ice with the greatest facility.

Of course the ski was originally invented to serve as a means of locomotion, but out of this necessity has come one of the most popular sports of the country, the sport of ski jumping.

To fully appreciate the exciting features of this winter sport it is necessary to witness one of the competitions, many of which are held in Norway and Sweden during the winter months. The contest is held on the side of a very steep hill, half way up which a wooden platform has been erected. The ski jumper starts from the top of the hill and starts at full speed for the platform, his pace by the time he reaches it being terrific. At the edge of the platform he gives a spring out into space and lands on the slope below, a distance of eighty or ninety feet. Such a feat is one of the most difficult in the world of sport.

Another form of competition in which the ski plays an important part in these countries is the snow racing. The length of the course is usually about twelve English miles, but so great is the speed that the ski runner can obtain that the entire distance has often been covered in a little more than an hour and a half, despite the fact that such a course always teems with ascents, descents, clefts, ravines and hillocks.

SKI SKATERS RESTING AFTER THEIR DIFFICULT TRIP OVER THE SNOW AND ICE.



THE NOBLE ST. BERNARD FOR WHICH THE YOUNG MILLIONAIRE, FRANK GOULD, PAID THE HIGHEST SUM EVER GIVEN FOR A DOG.

DR. EDSON GALLAUDET, YALE CREW'S HEAD COACH, WHO PREDICTS GREAT WORK FOR HIS COLLEGE THIS SPRING.

PEDALING THE NEW WHEEL.

Difficulties Riders Find in Describing the Fascinations of the New Chainless Bicycle.

By Emerson Clayton.

It is quite probable that all of the thousands of riders who are using chainless wheels have often puzzled their brains to discover what it is that is so fascinating about the new bicycle. They have probably tried to determine how the motion of this wheel differs from that of a chain bicycle and, possibly, in every instance they have been unable to find a solution to the problem that has been troubling them. In spite of this, however, the fact remains that every one who has ridden a chainless wheel recognizes that there is a difference in the propulsion, but it has seemed an almost impossible matter to obtain a satisfactory explanation of the matter.

I own both a chain wheel and a chainless, and I will admit that I ride the latter most of the time. I have puzzled as much as anyone trying to define the difference in the foot action, and finally I have satisfied myself. What I can tell, however, is not so much an explanation as it is a description of sensations, but I think it will be sufficient to settle the matter once and for all. Riders will probably be able to recognize the truth of my descriptions.

The best explanation that I had ever heard offered for this difference was "continuity of motion," a fine-sounding phrase that did not mean much. Just the same it is the kernel of the whole thing.

A QUEER SENSATION.

The one sensation that after a study I found in riding a chainless wheel was that of bewilderment. I could never seem to understand why the rear wheel went round when I turned the pedals. Even now I always seem to feel as if there was danger that I might keep on pedaling without turning the rear wheel. The simple fact is that I cannot feel the pull that tells me about the work I am doing the same as I can on a chain wheel. The mechanism of the chainless wheel, being hidden, makes it all the more mysterious.

You turn the cranks and the rear wheel turns, but for the life of you you cannot see why it does it. I am always overwhelmed by this mystery, and I find that nearly all riders are affected in the same way. Everyone seems to be affected with the same fear—that their pedals will go round without turning the wheel. Those who have experienced the feeling will recognize it as belonging to the riders of the chainless.

There is only one explanation of this mystery. On the chain wheel one can both see and feel just what he is doing. He is aware of the transmission of power from the pedals and crank axle to the rear wheel by means of the chain. One can feel the chain tighten and stretch and the rear sprocket yield to the pull by turning.

One cannot feel any such sensations in the chainless because the transmission of the power is not graduated and serlatin but instantaneous. It is the difference between the chain of many links and a solid steel rod. Take it theoretically and you will see in a moment why the feeling from the pedals is so different.

An ordinary bicycle chain is composed of from fifty to fifty-six links. Nearly half of them are engaged in the work of pulling the rear sprocket and wheel round. We know that after the topmost one on the front sprocket is pulled by the pedal action the pull must be taken up in turn by the next one rearward, and so link after link is tightened and the pull of power is transmitted.

FOOT AND MIND.

The foot of the rider feels all this and unthinkingly the mind is cognizant. With a steel rod running from the gears on the front axle to those on the rear there is no such consciousness of transmission. The power as applied acts instantaneously. There is no lapse of even fractions of time between the push and the drive. They are identical—the push on the pedal and the spin of the rear sprocket—and it does not seem right or natural.

I have thought this matter out in just this way by taking note of my sensations as I rode. It sums up in favor of the chainless wheel and its instantaneous transmission. The secret of the whole thing is that the chain wheel has led us so into the habit of feeling our work that the prompt response of the chainless is mysterious and bewildering.

The simple fact is that those who once ride such a wheel are fascinated by the experience and they do not like to think of returning to the old wheels. As the result they tell their friends of the result of their experiment, and this quiet missionary work will probably make the chainless bicycle the popular wheel of the day. Of course there may be men who do not like the new wheel, but I think it is safe to say that they are in the minority. For my part I ride my new cycle in preference to the old chain wheel, and the majority of the professional riders of my acquaintance take a similar view of the matter.

THE LARGEST ST. BERNARD DOG.

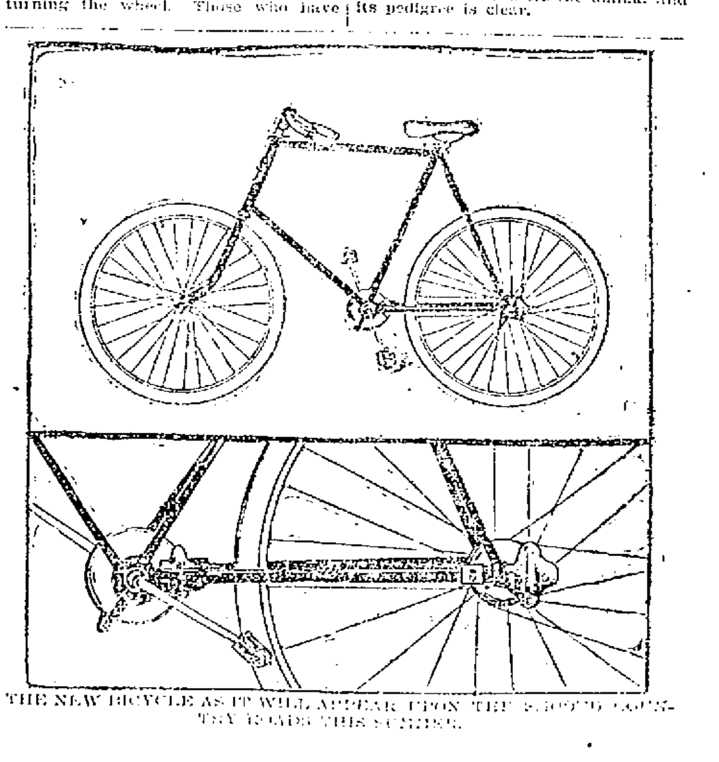
It Belongs to Frank Gould Who Paid a Snug Fortune for the Animal.

Though many dog owners claim to possess "the finest St. Bernard," it is to Frank Gould, youngest son of the late Jay Gould, that the distinction properly belongs. Mr. Gould has lately acquired an animal which is the largest, handsomest and heaviest St. Bernard in the world. The dog has a gentle expression, highly developed, which is one of the main attributes of the St. Bernard.

The price paid by Mr. Gould for the animal is not known. It is rumored that it was a flat $10,000, just twice as much as he previously paid for any dog of that breed.

Klingstonian Gold, the newly acquired dog, weighs 250 pounds and can eat as much at a meal as any two men. He is well trained, highly intelligent and quite an acceptable companion.

Frank J. Gould is an enthusiastic collector of aristocratic canines. It is estimated that the kennel at Mr. Gould's country seat in Lyndhurst has cost him between $50,000 and $100,000. He is willing to pay almost any price for a dog if he fancies the animal and its pedigree is clear.



THE NEW BICYCLE AS IT WILL APPEAR UPON THE SMOOTH COUNTRY ROADS THIS SUMMER.

STREETS FLOODED

Residents of Montpelier Roused From Their Sleep

Surprising Damage Done by Many Small Streams—Considerable Damage Was Done in New Hampshire

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—The flood in New England is rapidly receding under the influence of drying winds and freezing temperature, and in another 24 hours most of the streams will have returned to their normal high water mark. All day, the damage caused by an unusually heavy rainfall was being repaired, except at points on the large rivers, where great masses of debris and gorges of ice blocked the natural channels and caused abnormal flowage over usually well protected territory. The most interesting of these floods was at Montpelier, Vt., where the Winooski river, at the confluence of a small tributary above the city, by reason of two miles of blocked ice, was turned into the city streets. Montpelier is situated on the sides of a valley and the chief thoroughfare is State street, running east and west. On this street stand, on the one side, on the crown of a little eminence, the capitol, and on the other an interesting cottage, the birthplace of Admiral Dewey. Behind the latter structure are low lands, through which a little brook runs. The low lands overflowed and the torrent swept down State street in the dead of night, flooding fully half the business blocks and residences. The clanging fire bells awoke the citizens to the danger from flood and for hours all sorts of expedients were adopted to save perishable property. The financial loss throughout the city will be heavy, but further danger is expected to be avoided by the use of dynamite on the ice gorge.

In Maine, the rampage of the rivers was mild, compared with anticipation.

The rain falling on snow and ice in the White Mountains and Winnepesaukee regions in New Hampshire loosened the bands of winter most effectually there and the Merrimack and Connecticut rivers rose rapidly all last night, and today, doing great damage to the industries along their banks.

In central Massachusetts, many streams which have only local reputations for flowage, have done surprising damage through inadequacy of natural channels to carry away the surplus. This was particularly the case along the line of the Fitchburg road in this state, and it will probably be many days before a full accounting of the property loss will be known.

At Orange, Clinton, Fitchburg, and in the Deerfield valley, the flood reached its height early this morning, and successfully placed an embargo on nearly every form of traffic in the vicinity of the low lands.

Reports continue to come of interrupted railway communications, chiefly in the trolley service from all the New England states, but the danger point has passed and the damage has resolved itself into a question of repairs. One fatality occurred during the day, indirectly due to the flood, at Exeter, where a mill officer fell into a raceway.

But after all, this hardly seems to be winter in southern New England and the experiences of the past few days continue to be looked upon as a climatic freak, distinctly disagreeable. In view of a possibility of the regular spring freshets in due season, and the most important losses have been to those working people who have temporarily lost their work.

IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Feb. 15.—The New Hampshire streams are receding and assuming normal proportions, as a rule. From the north are reported large ice jams, causing much damage to bridges and roadways. The Pemigewassett valley suffered severely in this respect. Down in the southeastern part of the state, there is still considerable damage done. Near Epping and vicinity the roads are in bad shape, train service being conducted by transferring passengers.

At Exeter, great apprehension prevails concerning the upper dam at the cotton mills, which has sprung 18 inches already. Should the ice go out the dam must certainly be destroyed, causing a vast amount of damage.

The situation in Manchester has reached its normal state again, and the brooks have receded and are locked in ice. The Merrimack river is holding its own and is a full stream. Some of the ice above the falls has broken and was coming over the dam yesterday afternoon. The mills are all running, with the exception of a room here and there. Railroad traffic in this vicinity has been resumed with the exception of the short North Weare branch. The washouts on this line have not yet been repaired and passengers are being transferred around the dangerous places by means of barges.

PITHY AND SHARP

Presentation of the Fighting Boer's Case

IN REFUTATION OF THE BRITISH CLAIMS

By Charles B. Whiting of Hartford

The claim of the Boers for American sympathy is told in a few succinct and terse specification by Charles B. Whiting of the Orient Insurance company of Hartford. It will be read with interest by Sun readers and is as follows:

"First—No one claims the Boers are angels.

Second—There is no pretence that England is engaging in this war because the Boers are slaveholders.

Third—Everybody knows had there been no gold mines in the Boer territory, the English would have taken no interest in that republic.

Fourth—The English knew when they went there to work the mines, what the laws were, and if they were thought oppressive, they could have stayed away.

Fifth—A hue and cry is made about taxation without representation. There are thousands of foreigners in this country who own property who are not citizens and who have no votes.

Sixth—The English were bound to get possession of the mines. If not in one way, then by another. The Jameson raid was one plan, and the farcical proceeding in the trial of these raiders leads every one to believe the government knew all about what was intended before Jameson started. A few American citizens were mixed up in the affair, so their evidence we are willing to take cum grano salis.

Seventh—The Jameson effort having failed, finding the Outlanders greatly outnumbered the Boers at Johannesburg they concluded to demand the privilege of voting, expecting to compass their ends in this way. The Boers insisted on a residence of seven years, while the English demanded to be allowed to vote after five years.

Eight—The Boers insisted that to qualify a man to be a voter he should take an oath renouncing his allegiance to England, and declaring in solemn terms his fealty to the Transvaal government. This England would not assent to. It wanted the Outlanders to be allowed to vote and hold office and still in a certain sense be English citizens. There is no country on the face of the earth would consent to such a condition as this.

Ninth—As to taxation, which has been held to be so burdensome, I have seen it stated on what appears to be good authority. In fact I have never seen it contradicted, that it ranged from 2 per cent. to 3 per cent on the output of gold. When we consider the outrages perpetrated on American miners in the Klondike by the Canadian government with the assent of England, the figures above named seem a mere bagatelle."

This is a pithy and pungent presentation of the case of the Boers in refutation of the claims and pretensions on which the arguments advanced in support of the British side of the controversy are based. Nor is it easy to conceive how the fact and logic of the points raised are to be successfully combatted by any American who will approach this subject dispassionately and consider it in a candid spirit of discussion and inquiry—put himself in the place of the Boer, if you will. The first two items in this bill of particulars are self-evident facts and the three that follow them will have to be assented to as being irrefutable.

Regarding the question of whether the exactions demanded by the Transvaal government of aliens in the matter of a term of residence in the republic, as a qualification for the exercise of suffrage, that would seem to be a subject for determination in which the Boers ought to have, by natural right, a good deal to say. At all events, it is manifestly a proposition to be argued and settled by the parties directly concerned—the Transvaal government and the Outlanders—and certainly not one which warranted interference in the line of coercion by an outside nation. If any other view of the case were to be admitted, then the right of the United States to impose like restrictions on foreigners who come here and are desirous of having the privileges of citizenship conferred upon them, could be challenged by any power whose subjects such aliens might be. Until within a comparatively recent period, the residence qualification precedent to naturalization was much longer than seven years in some of the older states here.

The demands made by the British authorities that the renunciation of allegiance to another state should not be a pre-requisite to an Outlander enjoying all the rights of a full fledged and loyal citizen of the republic, is too preposterous a condition for any government to concede and too unreasonable for another to insist upon. England, herself, would resist such a demand from another power while she had a man left behind her guns or a shred of empire she could call her own.

Regarding the matter of taxation it is doubtful if the people of any country are competent to judge fairly and intelligently whether those of another are being dealt justly by in this respect by the laws and policy of the latter. But, as Mr. Whitely pertinently observes if the mining laws of the Transvaal are unduly irksome, they are moderation itself compared with those of Canada, where alien gold diggers are forced to pay a tax of 10 per cent. on their output. When such exactions are made by one of her own colonies, Great Britain is obviously in no position to complain of the milder policy observed by the South African republic.

John Morley has not only had the honesty, but the courage, to tell his fellow-countrymen the truth regarding this unfortunate and deplorable war. It is, he says, when all the sentiment, false pretense and misrepresentation are eliminated from the equation, a sordid, unholy "stock-jobbers' war," that had its origin in the rapacious gamblers in the exchanges of London and Cape Town, allied with bold and unscrupulous adventurers, with a lust for gold and an ambition for power, such as the conditions in South Africa have brought into prominence in many lands ever since history was first written.

MUSIC HALL

Music Hall had a good-sized audience last evening to witness the third performance of George W. Monroe's latest success, Mrs. B. O'Shaughnessy, the company producing the piece gave the greatest of satisfaction in every respect.

THE RED SOUBRETTE.

A couple of years ago, the New York World offered a prize for the daintiest dressed soubrette at the jubilee ball given at the Madison Square Garden, New York, and "Miss Gladys Van" had the distinction of winning the handsome prize. Her costume was entirely in red and she was immediately christened "The Red Soubrette," and she is known by this odd title from Maine to California. One of her principal songs is copyrighted "The Red Soubrette," which she sings nightly in "A Rag-Time Reception," the new successful musical comedy which will be given at new Music Hall. Miss Van is one of the handsomest and dashing soubrettes on the stage today and her costumes are envied by all the ladies. All her songs are very popular and they have a certain "swing" to them that seems to set the entire audience in motion. Her singing of "I'd Leave My Happy Home for You," never fails to receive a half dozen encores. Three nights commencing Thursday evening, Feb. 15th.

CHELMSFORD CENTRE

FORTNIGHTLY SOCIAL OF LADIES' CIRCLE OF THE UNITARIAN SOCIETY.

The fortnightly social of the Ladies' circle of the Unitarian society was held in the vestry yesterday afternoon and evening. Supper was served from 6 to 7 and was in charge of Mrs. Walter S. Simons, who is an expert in arranging a feast of good things. She was assisted in the kitchen by Mrs. Timothy Adams, and Mrs. Mary J. Cummings. The young women who waited upon the tables were Misses Martha S. Simmons, Mary Dix, Sadie Borden.

After supper a very pleasing entertainment was given under the direction of Mrs. George W. Hobson of Lowell assisted by several of her pupils and by Mr. Frederic Putnam.

The program was as follows: Piano solo, Andante Finale de Lucia Di Lammermoor for left hand—Mrs. Hobson; song, "Kings of the Road," Mr. Putnam; "Children's Symphony," Mrs. Hobson and her pupils, Misses Chadwick, Littlefield, Parker, Bartlett, McCarron, and Master Charles Brown, assisted by Miss Rolfe; song, "Past and Future," Mr. Putnam.

TOM SHARKEY

HAS ACCEPTED FITZSIMMONS' CHALLENGE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Tom Sharkey yesterday accepted Bob Fitzsimmons' challenge to the heavyweights. Fitzsimmons was informed of Sharkey's acceptance and said: "If Jeffries does not come to time within a week I will make a match with Sharkey without delay. I am willing to make the side bet $10,000, the winner to take everything."

Dr. Greene's NERVURA BLOOD & NERVE REMEDY

Makes Healthy, Strong, Vigorous, Beautiful Women.

MRS. WILLIAM BARTELS, 239 East 5th Street, New York City, says:
"Dr. Greene's Nervura made a wonderful improvement in my health, and that dark, sallow look left my face. My friends hardly know me. I have gained in flesh and am like a different person."

MRS. MARY FRANCES LYTLE of 1 Hunter Alley, Rochester, N. Y., says:
"I was very pale and delicate—had no color. I took Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and now I am well and strong, my face is plump and cheeks red, and my complexion pure."

Dr. Greene's Nervura makes Perfect Complexion for Women.

In the Night

Sudden disease, like a thief in the night, is apt to strike confusion into a household. Croup chooses the hours of darkness for its deadly visitations. Cholera morbus, cholera infantum, cramps and colic come frequently in the night. Are you prepared for midnight emergencies? A bottle of JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT gives security, eases pain and saves life. The real danger from a large number of ailments is inflammation. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT is the remedy for inflammation and, *whether used internally or externally*, it subdues it, gives relief from pain and cures the disease.

Johnson's ANODYNE LINIMENT
A FOE TO INFLAMMATION

is just the same as it was ninety years ago. At all seasons of the year it is in daily demand for curing colic, cramps, diarrhoea, cholera morbus, bites, bruises, burns, stings, chafings, muscle soreness and pain and inflammation in any part of the body. In fall and winter it cures colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, bronchitis, la grippe, lameness. Get it from your dealer. Two size bottles, 25 cents and 50 cents. The larger size is more economical.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House Street, BOSTON, MASS.
Write for free copy "Treatment for Diseases and Care of Sick Room."

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CLOTHING
AT CASH PRICES

NO DEPOSIT REQUIRED.

$ 5 worth, 50c week. $10 worth, 75c a week.
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To Supply Your Needs

And the kind of treatment that will make you a fast friend,

That's The Caesar Misch Policy.

Thousands of satisfied customers will gladly tell you so. All prices reduced fully one-third to move winter stock at once. CASH or CREDIT—just as you please. ALL OUR LADIES' AND MISSES' JACKETS divided into three big lots and marked down to prices that DEMAND your attention. Don't delay, the quantity is limited.

All $7.98, $8.98, $9.75, $10.75 Jackets, now $4.98
All $12.75, $14.75, $16.75 Jackets, now $7.98
All $18.75, $20.00, $22.00 Jackets, now $9.98

Just think of it, from 50c to $1.00 a week will buy any of these phenomenal bargains.

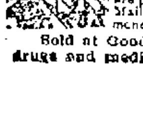
MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

Every garment reduced about one-third of former prices.

Caesar Misch
CASH OR CREDIT

78 Middlesex Street, Odd Fellows' Block,

A. STRAUSS, Manager.



STRONG AGAIN! WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 211 CENTRAL STREET.

ARE YOU SATISFIED WITH YOUR COFFEE

Our Maleberry Java at 25c. per lb. is a Coffee which for fragrance and richness of flavor is unequalled at the price. Try a pound.

O'BRIEN BROS. Tea Dealers, FISKE BUILDING. 227 Central St. Tel. Con.

AS AN INVESTMENT DIAMONDS ARE MOST EXCELLENT

They never deteriorate, wear out or fall in price. They can always be realized on immediately. When you buy jewelry, buy diamonds. When you buy diamonds, come here. Then you'll be sure you get what you pay for and that you pay no more than you ought to.

GRANT'S The Reliable Jeweller, No. 64 Merrimack Street.

VALENTINES! VALENTINES! The largest assortment and finest display in Lowell at the Franco-American Book Store 520 Merrimack Street. AIME GAUTHIER

ENOCH PERKINS & SON'S E. P. S. CIGARS. Smokers will find them A1 quality. JOHN F. BUCKLEY, City Salesman, with Bartlett & Buckley.

When it comes to making overcoats, we are right in it with the best of them for style and quality and as for price here is where we distance all our competitors. Our rent is low and we have a practical knowledge of our business. These are the plain facts of our being able to undersell our neighbors. Call at A. M. BERTRAND'S, The Fashionable Tailor, 24 MIDDLE STREET.

WATER CLOSETS and bath tubs from $5 up. All first class plumbing at lowest prices. J. H. Barry, 453 Market street.

STANLEY & CO. COAL WOOD 223 MOODY ST. Did you ever try our Wyoming Stove Coal?

Are You After Bargains? CLOTHING, CLOAKS AND MILLINERY. We carry a fine line of LADIES' CLOAKS, SKIRTS, SUITS AND MILLINERY, also GENTS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING, best styles and quality for lowest possible prices. We make a specialty of making to your order, all kinds of cuts, jackets and waists. Lowell Co-Op. Supply Co., 44 BRIDGE STREET. V. Rawlinson, Manager.

Now is a Good Time to attend to your Teeth. The price of Teeth is going up. For a short time you can have a new set at a very low price. DR. SIMMONS, 219 Central Street.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOPLE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS, upon their own names, without security, easy payments. TOLMAN, room 66, Associate Building.

W. A. LEW, 49 John St. CLOTHING CLEANED, DYED AND PRESSED.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 137 Central St. Opposite the American House. COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 122 Merrimack St. PHOTOGRAPHERS.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge St. MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

We Have Saved Thousands of Dollars for the people of the city and suburbs and we have made money ourselves. The way that we save the money for our customers is that we clean, dye, and press ladies' and gents. clothing, also ribbons and feathers, gloves and almost all kinds of fabrics and make them almost as good as new at a very small cost at the BAY STATE Dye Works 54 Prescott Street. Tel. 231-4.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A Smith Premier typewriter in good repair. A. W. Dows & Co., 332 Central street.

FOR SALE—Stock and fixtures of store. A rare chance to go into business, one of the best paying on Merrimack street. For further particulars call at Sun Office.

FOR SALE—One Caligraph, $15.00; in first class condition; one safe in good condition, 3x1, $15.00; one roll top desk, oak, nearly new, $15.00. Inquire of Donovan and Manning, Room 1, 26 Central street, Lowell, Mass.

FOR SALE—Ten R. I. P. A. N. S. for five cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—In Centralville. Seven-room cottage house, large lot of land, on easy terms. Price, $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Three and a half miles from Lowell. New cottage house, barn and shed. Two acres of land near cars. Price, $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—On Thorndike street. One of the best pieces of property for the money in Lowell. It will pay 12 per cent. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—11 room boarding and lodging house. Price, $250. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Belvidere, two-tenement house. Price $3800. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Walker street. Seven Room Cottage House. Good barn and good-sized lot of land. Price only $1900. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Eight miles from Lowell, good farm of 50 acres. Large house and barn near depot. Price, $2800. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A CHANCE for anyone desiring to start a paying business in the new and second hand furniture line will be found at No. 60 Charles street as the stock on hand can be bought on reasonable terms with the advantage of either lease or purchasing the premises.

A TEN DOLLAR INVESTMENT RETURNS FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS PROFIT—This is better than a dozen Klondikes—at least this is the honest opinion of 817 investors who placed from $10 to $150 in Montana and Utah mining shares with the older reliable mining brokerage firm of W. H. Nichols, No. 1 West Broadway, Butte, Mon. Average profit of the 817 investors in ten months was $457.60, and many of the lucky ones made $500 off $10. Mr. Nichols is now floating two more new mining companies; he is a very shrewd and careful mining operator—he is a good one to follow.

RUBBER STAMPS — At wholesale prices, 1 inch one-line stamps, 10c; 1½ inch, 15c; 35c. ink pads, 25c; 25c. ink pads, 15c; 50c. linen markers, 25c; business stamps, 15c. per line. J. M. Fellows, 153 Merrimack street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Stop Running Round

Looking for business; we have business of all kinds, every business that we handle will stand thorough investigation; we will save you time, and you know yourself that time is money; we will charge you nothing for our services; we can place you in any kind of business, small or large. Hoping to see you in our office, we remain, Yours very truly, Tift, Vance & Co., 97 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

7 room cottage. Large barn, carriage house, hen house, 7000 feet of land. Lots of fruit. Furnace heat. Price $2000. Part down.

Four cottage houses near the Centralville bridge. 6 rooms each. Prices $1800, $1350, $1400 and $1700. All are very handy to the bridge. Can be bought on easy terms, say $300, $400, $150 down.

2 tenement house, near the bridge. 6 rooms each. Large lot of land. Price $3800. Part down.

2 tenement house in Centralville. 5 rooms each. Price, $2600.

VONNIE, THE QUEEN OF PALMISTS

Few professions have more frauds among its members than fortune tellers. Don't be deceived by every alluring, bombastic display. Patronize only those who guarantee satisfaction and can give proofs of their ability. Such a one is Vonnie, who stands at the front rank of palmists for she is the veritable queen of palmists. She can tell more than all others. Gives advice on love, marriage, and business. Describes your future husband or wife. Gives names and lucky days. Her hundreds of satisfied visitors in this city will testify to her knowledge of her profession. Fortune telling by cards is generally an illusion. Palmistry is a science and to one who understands it, the lines of your hand show unerringly your character, destiny, ability and the events of your full life. Take the elevator in Bon Marche block and at room 44 find the one who can read your hand correctly and that one is Vonnie, the palmistry queen. Hours from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. daily. Sundays from 2 to 6 p. m. Prices to suit all. Don't forget the number.

A REMARKABLY PROBSY

MADE BY MADAM OLER, THE CLAIRVOYANT.

I went to see this wonderful woman on business one day just to see what she would tell me. I have been to so many that were no good that I did not think any one could tell, but she is a wonder. She told my whole life and the business I came on; she described the parties that I had a law suit on with and Judge Stone and told me how it would go and it went that way and I know of others that say she is the best that they ever saw and I advise everyone that is in trouble to go and see her. C. A. Martin, contractor and builder, Lawrence, Mass.

Madam Oler, the wonderful clairvoyant will give sittings for a short time at 38 John street, down stairs. Walk in from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays 2 to 6. Card Reading this week, 25c.

WE ALL HAVE TROUBLES

And to dispel them has been the lifestudy of many a philosopher. Born with a gift of foresight combined with science, enables

MADAM NUGENT OF BOSTON

to clear the mist and fathom the mysterious surrounding all cases of business and matrimony with startling accuracy. Friends; also advice on all business affairs. She gives names and dates of absent friends, 132 Central street, near Opera House.

MADAME ALVARDE,

The Popular Card Reader is again located at 40 Gorham street, opposite post office, where she can be consulted on business affairs, love, etc., lost articles found, names called. The madame, born in a veil, has since earliest recollection been gifted with power to reveal the past, present and future. Fees 50 cents and $1.00. Office hours 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. 2nd flight front. Call and be convinced.

HOTEL PROPERTY LEASED.

A new lease from January 1st, 1900, for a long term of years, of the BROADWAY CENTRAL HOTEL has just been made to Tilly Haynes, the present very successful manager of the property. Mr. Haynes has now conducted the hotel for eight years, during which time he has completely rebuilt, refurnished, reorganized, and enlarged the original plant, at an expense of over a quarter of a million dollars, until now it is not only one of the largest, but one of the most complete and liberally conducted hotels in NEW YORK.

J. F. ROGERS, UNDERTAKER. OFFICE—514 Central Street. RESIDENCE—23 Cedar Street. Telephone connection. Hacks furnished for all occasions.

WANTED.

WANTED—A show case and counter scales. Address T. F., Sun Office.

WANTED—One first class pattern maker. Apply at Stanley Mfg. Co., Lawrence, Mass.

WANTED—Addresses of asthmatics. Give full name, state post office, street and number distinctly and receive samples and advertising. Frank Emerson, apothecary, Lawrence, Mass.

WANTED—Girls to run braiding machines at cord works, Allen building, Rock street.

WANTED—At once. Lady without incumbrance to travel in Mass. for well known house. Good salary and expenses to active party. Experience not necessary, but reference required. "Active," care of Sun.

WANTED—Three furnished rooms for light housekeeping, within eight minutes of post office. Address J. A., care Sun.

WANTED—Experienced hustling general agent wanted in this territory on an article which sells at sight. $200 capital and references required. To experienced man, a good proposition. Address Eureka Coal Saver Co., 73 Westminster st., Providence, R. I.

WANTED—Policy holders in the covenant Mutual Life association, send your addresses to P. O. Box 503, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED—Old and young men to buy new hats and we clean free of charge for one year at Delorme's, 261 Middlesex street.

WANTED—Old and young men to bring their old hats to Delorme, the hatter, the only hater in town, where they make hats to order. 261 Middlesex street.

TO LET.

TO LET—Three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping at 19 Kirk street.

HALL TO LET—For dances, meetings, etc., with all modern conveniences. Prices reasonable. Apply 100 Middle street.

TO LET—Store at 409 Broadway as a grocery; apply to Frank Clark, 32 Adams street.

TO LET—One two-room and one five-room tenement. Inquire at 79 Chestnut street.

TO LET—Cottage houses at Adams avenue, Pawtucketville. Rent $8. Keys at occupied cottage. William A. Read, 24 Liberty street.

TO LET—Some first-class tenements in all parts of the city. Apply to A. G. Beharrell, Room 4, Bon Marche Block.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Brindle bull dog, white breast, answers to name of "Carlo." Reward at Mr. Whitehead's, 15 Cambridge street.

FOUND—A pocketbook containing a sum of money. Owner can have it by calling at E. J. Cryan's, 205 Dutton street.

LOST—A ladies' gold watch somewhere on Central or Merrimack street Saturday evening. Finder please return to Mrs. Coleon, No. 8 Dutton street and be rewarded.

LOST—A brown spaniel dog with white paws, white neck and breast and white tip on tail, wearing collar not marked. Reward at 60 Swift street.

LOST—An envelope containing a sum of money on Saturday, either in the Bon Marche or between there and the Merrimack corporation. Reward at 10 Merrimack corporation.

LOST—Wednesday, a. m., somewhere between city hall and Pollard's, a new Angola ladies' glove. Finder will please leave it at box office, Savoy theatre and receive tickets which owner of glove will pay for.

SPOT Cash and highest prices for secondhand furniture at 462 Merrimack street. Tel. 656-4.

THE LOWELL Gas Light Company

Office, 22 Shattuck St., Cor. Middle.

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. T. RAYMOND, Clerk.

DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, Edward N. Burke.

Price of gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is

$1 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

First class cooking stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year; piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

STOCKS AND BONDS

E. C. Stanwood & Co. BANKERS, 121 Devonshire St. BOSTON, MASS. Investment Bonds. LISTS SENT ON APPLICATION.

PETER H. SAVAGE, Undertaker and Funeral Director 169 Worthen St. Telephone connection 464-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

Old City Hall Building. 218 Merrimack Street. Pure Confectionery Fresh Every Hour. SPECIAL—Fresh Molasses Kisses 2 lbs. for a Quarter.

Paine's Celery Compound - - 64c
Vinol - - - - - - - - - - - 73c
1 Oz. Full Weight Rochelle Powders 17c
CARTER & SHERBURN'S Low Priced Drug Store, Cor. Merrimack and Bridge Sts.

H-O-P-S viz H-O-P-S

Just received, 1,700 pounds of fresh, kiln-dried loose hops.

Good for Hop Beer.
Good for Hop Bread.
Good for Hop Pillows.
Good for Home Brewing.

These hops are strictly first class high-grade goods, raised and cured this year, on specially prepared ground, for home use, by an expert hop grower. Place your order at once, as the amount is limited.

STILES & CO., Charles and Central Sts. Lowell.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT

MUSIC HALL......A Ragtime Reception
SAVOY THEATRE....Refined Vaudeville
GYPSY CAMP..................Palmistry
ASSOCIATE HALL,
Columbia Council Fair
ODD FELLOWS' TEMPLE
Ladies' Night, Lowell Council, R. A.
BOSTON THEATRES.
MUSEUM........The Girl from Maxim's
TREMONT......................The Amer
BOSTON..................The Great Ruby
CASTLE SQUARE
The Bells of Haslemere
HOLLIS.............The Tyranny of Tears
PARK.....A Stranger in a Strange Land
COLUMBIA...........Mam'selle 'awkins

THE WEATHER

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity: cloudy, probably with light snow or rain tonight; Friday, cooler, winds shifting to west and northwest.

SPECIAL NOTICES

THE SUN ON SALE IN BOSTON.

The five o'clock edition of The Sun is on sale at the news stand in the Union Station, Boston.

BREAD RAISERS WITH TEA.

We have received a new lot of bread raisers. One with a pound of tea and coffee while they last. Dickson Bros., The Big Tea Dealers, 65 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS.

Sold on the Cunard, Dominion, White Star, American, Anchor, Allan and Leyland lines, to and from Boston, New York, Queenstown, Liverpool and all parts of Europe. Drafts issued for £1 and upward on all parts of Great Britain and Ireland. English sovereigns and Canada bills bought at Murphy's, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS

Try Horne's Coal.

Have you had Pelham cigars?

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone, 391-4.

You will want coal for some time yet. Place your order with W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike St., and get the best.

Mr. David Bradshaw of Lawrence, well known in Lowell, has recovered from his recent severe illness, which intelligence will be received with pleasure by his many friends.

Miss Jennie Corea, soprano of Boston, well known in Lowell, and at one time a member of the Gilbert opera company at Lakeview theatre, will tonight sing at the Ashbury Temple, Waltham.

WANT WHISTLER PICTURE.

It is said that a resident of Lowell has written a letter to James McNeil Whistler in England asking him to contribute one of his pictures to Lowell, the city of his birth.

PRESENTED MUMMY FOOT.

Mr. Freeman H. Shedd has presented a mummy foot to the city library. It is a small foot and the toes are black and the nails are on ivory white. The foot is wound about with a linen bandage and the bone is yellow and marked by time.

LAWYER HOGAN'S NEW OFFICE.

The Hogan brothers, the well known barristers in Central block, have added the large office formerly occupied by Lawyer Bachelder to their two other apartments, making one of the most commodious of Lowell law offices. Mr. John J. Hogan, Esq., will use the new addition as a private office, the former private apartment occupied by him to be similarly utilized by his brother William. The central or main office will be used for general business and by Miss Alice Mulligan, the amanuensis of the Messrs. Hogan.

NORTH CHELMSFORD.

Miss Ethel Ranger is visiting her aunt at the Wedge Wood farm in New Hampshire.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Second Congregational church held a baked bean supper in the vestry of the church last evening and the event was a decided success.

The heavy rain of Tuesday made all the brooks and small ponds in the village rise. Leach's pond is up several inches.

Tuesday evening the Christian Endeavor society of the Second Congregational church held a meeting in the vestry.

The newly organized court of Catholic Foresters met Tuesday evening.

Mr. Thomas Curry is confined to his home by illness.

James P. Dunigan, manager of the old Union base ball team, is confined to his home by illness.

KNOCK OUT POOL

TOURNAMENT AT VESPER CLUB WON BY GROVER.

At the Vesper Boat club last night the individual knock-out pool tournament came to a close with several contested games. The first prize was captured by Grover, who had hard work beating Hill, who won second prize. The prize for the two highest string totals was won by Stewart. In the first round the results were: Butterfield beat Thompson, Grover beat Fletcher, Ahlberg beat Sw pe, Currier beat Sherwood,* Robertson beat Lamson, Stewart beat Adams, Hill beat Weston, Whittier beat Corwin. *Absent.

Though the first round was interesting it could not compare with the second, which showed the crackerjacks warmed up and unwilling to throw away a single point. The summary: Grover beat Butterfield, Ahlberg beat Currier, Stewart beat Robertson, Hill beat Whittier.

The finals brought the number of contestants down to six and the games to three and the interest becoming greater each player strained every nerve and gave his cue all the mysterious charges of "posish," to "English and Leave," or obtain a "combination off No. 13," in the effort to win. All the participants are satisfied with the interest taken in the tournament and may soon engage in another.

PROBATE COURT—McINTIRE, J.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CAMBRIDGE, Feb. 15.—Wills presented for probate: Joseph Reed, Acton; J. A. Woodbury, Hopkinton; Mary Haynes, Pepperell; Dennis Conveney, Watertown; J. H. Boucher, Watertown; Agatha Iraminck, Wayland; Sarah Cox, Malden; D. W. Roberts, Cambridge; Augustus Barrett, Melrose; Hannah Hunt, Cambridge; Frank Phipps, Lexington; Mary Davidson, Cambridge; Mary Waterman, Malden; Hannah Hagar, Waltham; John O'Connell, Somerville.

Administrations granted— Francis Tyner, Cambridge; Sarah Faulkner, Somerville; Ann Connell, Melrose; Caroline Weltch, Arlington; Mary Hastings, Acton; C. A. Raggio, Malden; Narcissa Heath, Newton; L. W. Blodgett, Groton; Martha Boland, Natick; J. H. Kirby, Marlboro, Susan Snow, Somerville, Sarah Crofoot, Wayland; Eleonore Letarte, Lowell; John Breen, Cambridge; D. A. Draper, Cambridge; Isabella Morse, Somerville; Hattie Wilkins, Somerville; Eliza Clark, Medford; Nancy Wilkins, Lowell; G. E. Leach, Somerville; G. P. Patch, Townsend; Nazarie Peloquin, Cambridge; Susan Cavanah, Woburn; Jane Smith, Lowell.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 Kirk St.

IRISH ATTACKED

In National Congress by a German

Cong. Fitzgerald Makes a Dignified Reply and Forces a Retraction From Bartholdt

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The house today entered upon the consideration of the executive, legislative and judiciary appropriation bill.

Before Mr. Hemenway, who is in charge of the bill, called it up, the reports in the contested election case of Aldrich vs Robbins from the fourth Alabama district were submitted. The majority reported in favor of the contestant and the minority in favor of the sitting member.

The democrats were disposed to insist upon several days of general debate on the legislative bill on the ground that not sufficient time was to be allowed to debate the Puerto Rican tariff bill. All efforts to reach an agreement failed and the house went into committee of the whole with no arrangement about general debate.

Mr. Hemenway made a general explanation of the bill.

Mr. Payne (N. Y.) the floor leader of the majority, interrupted Mr. Hemenway to announce that in view of the failure to reach an agreement concerning the debate on the legislative bill, he would call up the Puerto Rican bill on Monday next.

Mr. Simms, Tenn., submitted remarks concerning pensions, taking as his text Senator Gallinger's reported statement that if the pension bills before this congress were passed, they would bankrupt the treasury.

He presented statistics showing that from the 21 regiments engaged in the Santiago campaign, which suffered casualties to the number of 1311, had come 2342 applications for pensions. The eight volunteer regiments engaged at Santiago, which suffered 209 casualties, presented 3588 applications.

These latter regiments, he said, were from the north. Eight southern regiments that suffered a loss of 169 had only 761 applications for pensions. This discrepancy, he accounted for by the statement that in the south the pension mania was not rampant.

He cited the case of the three volunteer regiments, 9th Massachusetts, 8th Ohio and 1st District of Columbia, neither of which had suffered loss in killed, wounded or missing, yet which furnished 645, 437, and 400 applicants, respectively, for pensions.

He declared that it would be no honor to be upon the pension roll with the men from those northern regiments whose rapacity for pensions was due to a debauched public sentiment.

Mr. Bartholdt (Mo) devoted half an hour to the denunciation of the election laws of Missouri. The democratic legislature at its last session, he said, had imposed Goebelism upon St. Louis. It left the republican party in St. Louis powerless. Worse than this, the legislature had saddled upon the city an infamous police bill.

The democrats of Missouri, who in the house cried out for the consent of the governed in the Philippines, ignored the governed in St. Louis.

The German-Americans of St. Louis he said, supported the administration's Philippine policy. Loyalty to the government was a German characteristic. The Irish were naturally "agin the government."

Mr. Fitzgerald (Mass.) resented Mr. Bartholdt's reflections upon the Irish-Americans.

Mr. Fitzgerald said:

"I am amazed at the unjustifiable attack which the gentleman from Missouri has made upon the Irish people of this country.

"I listened with a great deal of interest to his praise of the German character and what the people of that race had done toward our national development. I join with him in everything he said in praise of the Germans.

"I cannot, however, understand his reflections upon the Irish people, and I hurl back the charge in his teeth when he says that 'while the Germans are always found supporting the government, the Irish are always against it.'

"The statement to which he has given utterance seems to have been premeditated and cannot be excused because the speech which he has just made was read from manuscript.

"The members of this house know full well the absurdity of the statement which the gentleman has made and were it not for the fact that it would be criminal to let a charge like this go unchallenged while there was a single individual in the house with a drop of Irish blood in his veins, I would not dignify his statements by answering.

"I would inform the gentleman from Missouri that, from the inception of the government until the present time in every hour of trial or peril, the government has found the men of Irish birth and Irish extraction always in the vanguard in the defense of the honor and glory of the government.

"I would ask my friend from Missouri if the men of the Irish race and Irish extraction were against the government in the recent war with Spain. If he thinks so let him consult the records of the war department. I know, speaking for my own state, which sent a larger percentage of men to the front, both in the army and in the navy, than any state in the Union, that the Irish boy was very much in evidence. In fact, Mr. Chairman, it would not surprise me, if the records could be obtained, to learn that a majority of those who enlisted from that state were either of Irish birth or Irish extraction.

"In the struggle that is now going on in the Philippines I think that a large proportion of the men in the regular army are of Irish birth or Irish extraction.

"This was very forcibly brought to my mind one evening last week, when, looking over the columns of one of the local papers, on the list of deaths reported by Gen. Otis.

"Every one of the names reported that evening indicated that the soldier was either of Irish birth or Irish extraction. I think it is only fair to mention these matters and so emphatically deny the charge of the gentleman from Missouri who has made this unjust charge against the Irish people.

"There is no question in my mind, that although the great majority of the Irish people in this country today feel that the war in the Philippines is an unjust one, yet they are with the government in every effort to maintain the supremacy of our army and the success of our flag in that distant region.

"I think a great majority of the people of Irish extraction believe as I believe, and as I expressed myself very strongly three or four weeks ago in Boston, that the right or the wrong of the war in the Philippines is not to be discussed now that the American soldier is at the front, and that it is the duty of every citizen to strengthen his arm in the fight against the enemy.

"The government of the United States has indicated no policy toward the Filipinos, and will not until after hostilities cease and peace is restored in those islands. When that time arrives the Irish people of this country will be glad, as far as their influence can be exerted upon the government, to give the people who inhabit those islands that measure of self-government which they show themselves capable of maintaining.

"Thus, Mr. Chairman, in conclusion, I emphasize the fact that in all periods of the government's history the people of the Irish race have stood for the government. Their sons in the city and the state and the nation have always stood for law and order and good government. In the hour of peril they have fought for the flag and given their blood freely in order that liberty and freedom might remain the symbol of a great people."

Mr. Fitzgerald, who had not intended to speak, and had no time to prepare himself, was congratulated both by republicans and democrats, who considered Mr. Bartholdt's remark in bad taste and unwarranted.

Mr. Bartholdt disclaimed any intention of reflecting upon the Irish.

Mr. Benton (Mo.) defended Missouri's election laws, and said that the supreme court of Missouri would declare constitutional the Nesbitt election law. "And if it does," he said, "I am of the opinion that hereafter no republican will enter the doors of this house from Missouri. (Democratic applause.)

IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—In the senate today, the routine business was brief. Immediately after it was concluded, the financial bill was presented by the chair. It was agreed that after 2 o'clock today the pending measure and amendments thereto should be considered under the ten-minute rule.

Bald Spots

Without help, a bald spot never grows smaller. It keeps spreading, until at last your friends say, "How bald he is getting." Not easy to cure an old baldness, but easy to stop the first thinning, easy to check the first falling out. Used in time, baldness is made impossible with—

Ayer's Hair Vigor

It stops falling, promotes growth, and takes out all dandruff.

It always restores color to faded or gray hair, all the dark, rich color of early life. You may depend upon it every time. It brings health to the hair.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"I have used your Hair Vigor and am greatly pleased with it. I have only used one bottle of it, and yet my hair has stopped falling out and has started to grow again nicely." JULIUS WITT, March 28, 1899. Canova, S. Dak.

Write the Doctor.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it.
Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

THE OLD SPINDLE CITY.

"TRY HARD TO GET IT ON, DAN. IT MAY BE A LITTLE HEAVY TO CARRY, BUT MY FOOTING WILL BE SO MUCH MORE SOLID ON THE SMOOTH PAVING THAT I GUESS I CAN STAND IT."

OPENING NIGHT

Of the Union Fair and Ball

OF COLUMBIA COUNCIL AMERICAN MECHANICS

And Lady Franklin Daughters of Liberty

Columbia Council, Order of United American Mechanics and Lady Franklin Council, Daughters of Liberty, last evening in Associate hall opened their union fair and ball under the most favorable auspices.

The hall last night was decorated with a profusion of American flags and bunting and never looked more pretty. From the chandeliers to the floor every available space was covered with the national colors, with a sprinkling of yellow and pink sunbursts. The stage was crowned with large tri-colored sunbursts and from the center chandelier to the gallery hung dependent large streamers of red, white and blue. The tables all had pretty fronts with yellow, pink and white as the prevailing colors, and the ladies presiding over them formed a pretty and fetching background. Dancing was indulged in from 9 to 12, and Hibbard's orchestra of five pieces furnished the music. The business at the tables was fairly good during the evening.

Flower table—Chairman, Mrs. S. E. Brett; matron, Mrs. Wm. Landers; assistants, Miss Lillian Charters and Miss Louise Titcomb.

Candy table—Mrs. S. E. Brett, chairman; matron, Mrs. Mary Gifford; assistants, Susy Gifford, Miss Blanche Bartlett and Miss Whittier.

Advertising table—Mrs. S. E. Brett, chairman; Mrs. William Sawyer and Miss Lillian Holt.

Mystery table—Miss Alice Scofield, chairman; matron, Mrs. Nancy Walker; assistants, Mrs. C. H. Herrick, Miss Edith Baldwin and Mrs. Ida Buchanan.

Fancy table—Chairman, Mrs. Clara Varney; matron, Mrs. C. M. Young; assistants, Mrs. L. Durell, Mrs. F. F. Crawford, Mrs. B. Dunkley and Miss Ida Whiteley.

Domestic table—Mrs. G. D. Farley, chairman; matron, Mrs. Charles F. Copeland; assistants, Mrs. Jeffrey Mercier, Mrs. A. E. Dearth and Mrs. Joseph W. Stiles.

Tonic and lemonade table F. G. Baldwin, chairman; L. E. Durell, F. Scofield, George Gilman and Guy Durrell.

Apron table—Mrs. Tina Clough, chairman; matron, Mrs. Hugh A. Foster; assistants, Mrs. S. W. Kilpatrick, Mrs. J. Q. A. Ferguson and Mrs. E. D. Searce.

Shooting gallery—Mr. C. H. Bond, chairman, assisted by W. J. Cannon.

Fish pond—Kingfisher, Mrs. E. A. Bond, assisted by Mrs. Wm. Zimmer.

Peanut grab barrel presided over by Mr. E. C. Blanchard.

Art gallery—George L. Hubbard, chairman; assistants, Mrs. G. L. Hubbard, Mrs. M. A. Todd and Miss F. E. Rowell.

General committee—Columbia council, Wm. Prescott, chairman; L. E. Durell, W. L. Leach, F. G. Baldwin, C. F. Harrington; Lexington council, C. L. Joy, chairman; Charles H. Bond, Charles F. Herrick, D. C. Blanchard, G. L. Hubbard; Lady Franklin council, D. of L., Mrs. S. E. Brett, chairman, Mrs. Maud Farley, Mrs. Clara Varney, Mrs. Alice Scofield, Mrs. Christina Clough.

Officers of committee—Walter L. Leach, chairman; Clarence Harrington, vice chairman; Mrs. Clara Varney, secretary; L. E. Durell, financial secretary; George L. Hubbard, treasurer.

The fair will continue this evening and tomorrow evening.

Miss Emma Biery of Lawrence is visiting in Lowell.

CURES CATARRH and CONSUMPTION

The New Dry Air Germicide,
"HYOMEI."

The only remedy ever known which has proven to be a positive cure for these diseases. (See United States Health Reports, published Jan. 5, 1899.)

IT IS GUARANTEED TO CURE OR YOUR MONEY IS REFUNDED.

Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Complete outfit, $1.00; Trial outfit, 25c.

Five days' treatment sent free on receipt of postage, 2c

THE R. T. BOOTH CO., Ithaca, N. Y.

GROWING WORSE

Strike Situation is Now Becoming Serious

PLANTER GIVES UP HIS PLANTATION

There are 2000 Rioters in Ono District

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FORT DE FRANCE, Island of Martinique, Feb. 15—via Haytian cable—The strike situation grows worse rather than better, in spite of the concessions by the employers. Work is stopped and the strikers, urged on by the ringleaders, are becoming more menacing and exacting.

M. Hayot, a prominent planter at Petit Bourg, with his family has arrived here abandoning his plantation and effects. There are upwards of 200 rioters in the Petit Bourg district; and as there is a considerable supply of liquor accessible, it is feared that the night will witness scenes of violence.

The governor having declared himself unable to afford the desired protection, the commandant made an urgent appeal, and at six o'clock this evening the entire local brigade of gend'armarie was called into requisition.

The Lowell people who registered at New York hotels during Tuesday included: G. and W. Gardiner, Delavan; J. S. Hastings, F. L. Knox, Imperial; A. L. Paul, Herald Square; Mrs. A. Chase, Miss G. Chase, Murray Hill.

William N. Osgood, Esq., formerly of Lowell will speak at the trust conference at Chicago this week on "A Proposed Plan of Action."

Mrs. Lilla Rober of Vergennes, Vt., is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. P. McCarthy of 61 Gorham street.

IVORINE Washing Powder
24 OZ. PACKAGE 10¢
Cake of Williams "White Glycerine" Toilet Soap in Every Package.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

A PURCHASE OF 60 DOZEN

UMBRELLAS

For our Bargain Dept., being the "Seconds" from one factory, subject to very slight manufacturer's imperfections, but sold at a discount.

45 DOZENS good, fast black serge Umbrellas, strongly made, with natural wood handles, and 26 in. size, a great seller at 75c. each, especially for school children and more common use, at only

38c. Each.

20 DOZENS fine serge, fast black, steel rod handles, with fancy wood and porcelain handles, 26 in. size, and usually worth $1.00 and $1.25; all at one price,

69c. Each.

5 dozens of odd styles and silk and gloria covers, pretty handles and qualities worth from $1.50 to $2.50 each, at

98c. and $1.25.

RIGHT AT FOOT OF STAIRS, BASEMENT.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

FROM THE MILL

STRICTLY ALL WOOL

Cheviot

Either Blue or Black.

We have ten more pieces of these goods to sell, full 42 inches wide, at

50c. PER YARD.

They are without question the BEST value that can be found in Lowell or Boston. Just what is wanted. In fact, Cheviots are in great demand, either for a separate skirt or entire suit. These goods were bought before the advance; therefore, we are selling them at old prices. Don't get left; the lot is small, therefore it won't last long.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET.

New Black Dress Goods Arriving Daily

ALL ALIVE. . . .
The people are alive to the fact that The Sun is produced by live newspaper men and is therefore a live newspaper. It is known as
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

THE LOWELL SUN

No Comparison.
The Sun has a larger circulation than any two other newspapers printed in Lowell. We can prove it. It is
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

22ND YEAR LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1900. 8 PAGES 1 CENT

SUN LATEST
FIVE O'CLOCK.

GEN. ROBERTS

On Free State Soil With an Army of 50,000 Men

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, FEB. 15.—4.20 A. M.—THE BRITISH ARMY, FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE WAR BEGAN, IS INSIDE THE BOER FRONTIER. LORD ROBERTS, WITH AT LEAST 40,000 INFANTRY, 7,000 CAVALRY, AND 150 GUNS, HAS TURNED THE MAGERSFONTEIN LINES, BEFORE WHICH THE BRITISH FORCES HAVE BEEN ENCAMPED FOR TEN WEEKS, AND WITH HALF HIS CORPS, HE IS ALREADY OPERATING ON FREE STATE TERRITORY.

A BATTLE HAS NOT YET BEEN FOUGHT, BUT LARGE TACTICAL ADVANTAGES HAVE BEEN GAINED. THE RELIEF OF KIMBERLY IS WITHIN MEASURABLE REACH, AND THE WAY TO BLOEMFONTEIN IS APPRECIABLY EASIER.

THE DISPATCHES OF LORD ROBERTS SKETCH THREE DAYS' WORK. THE FORWARD MOVEMENT BEGAN ON SUNDAY WHEN COL. HANNAY SET OUT WITH A BRIGADE OF MOUNTED INFANTRY FOR RAMAH, ON THE RIET, EIGHT MILES FROM JACOBSDAL, ONE OF THE BOER SUPPLY BASES.

ON MONDAY, GENERAL FRENCH WITH THE CAVALRY DIVISION, SEIZED THE CROSSING OF THE RIET RIVER AT DEKIL'S DRIFT, SOUTH OF JACOBSDAL, AND 18 MILES EAST OF HONEY NEST KLOOF. HE SKIRMISHED WITH THE BOERS AND CLEARED THE WAY FOR 20,000 INFANTRY, WHO FOLLOWED ACROSS.

On Tuesday, with his three cavalry brigades and the horse artillery, Gen. French rode to the Modder river, a distance of 25 miles, and took three fords, with high ground beyond the river, and five Boer camps. He had a few casualties in brushes with the Boer horse. Gen. French has now fixed himself on General Cronje's main line of communications with Bloemfontein and 20,000 infantry, with 72 guns are being pushed up to support him there.

Lord Roberts' dispatches, wired from inside the Free State and on the Riet river, left him Wednesday morning. His advance had not been opposed by the Boers in force. The patrols melted away as the British moved forward. The Boer army is likely to be felt in a day or two and a battle is consequently imminent.

As to what force General Cronje's has now at his disposal and as to where he purposes making a stand against the invaders, no one here connected with the war office knows anything. The data for conceptions are wholly wanting.

The forces immediately at the disposal of Lord Roberts are placed at 50,000 in a general way. These figures are revealed by the commands mentioned in the despatches as having been added to the divisions known to be with Lord Methuen. Quite possibly, Lord Roberts has 10,000 or 20,000 more.

It is now realized that the incidents at Rensburg have been out of all proportion. Merely skeleton lines were maintained there, while troops were being secretly and rapidly concentrated on the Modder river. The facility with which 50,000 men have already been sent beyond the rail terminus shows that Lord Kitchener has been fully successful in organizing transports. He is now supposed to be down the line, sending forward more troops and getting together more transports. About five miles of ox and mule wagon trains are estimated for each division so that Lord Kitchener who is reputed to have more skill than a circus manager in handling field transport, has immense labors in hand.

The London morning papers take rather sober views of the situation but are greatly pleased and hopeful of what is to come. They have been fed, however, on such a low diet of British successes that they are disposed to caution and given to measuring developments with considerable reserve. They fully realize that serious fighting is yet to come.

Lord Robert's announcement makes the minor operation in other parts of the field shrink.

BOERS ARE ACTIVE NEAR LADYSMITH

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The Daily Telegraph has received the following dated Tuesday from its special correspondent at Frere:

"On Sunday the Boers advanced down the Ladysmith road toward Pietgiers. Three hundred men on horseback with others, proceeded to a point where they began to construct new rows of trenches at right angles to the road. This was about two miles north of the drift. A party of Boers also crossed the Tugela, now very low, about six miles below Potgiers Drift. Here they sniped the South African Light Horse, who repulsed them. Several other skirmishes have taken place, and the Boers are evidently anxious about their positions."

A dispatch to the Morning Post from Chieveley dated Tuesday confirms the report that parties of Boers have occupied the old British camp on Spearman's Farm. The correspondent who identified the wounded Lieut. Churchill as the brother of Mr. Winston Churchill, says he was shot through the leg.

CONFIDENCE RESTORED BY ROBERTS' ADVANCE

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Intense satisfaction continues dominant in consequence of Field Marshal Lord Robert's plan of operations in South Africa, as revealed by the dispatches published this morning. There is no further news of the British advance into the Orange Free state or of activity at the Modder river, but a feeling of quiet confidence prevails that the strong hands of "Bobs Bahadure" and the hero of Khartoum are shaping matters towards a much needed decisive victory. As the St. James Gazette says: "Lord Roberts, with his own line well guarded, and having little reason to fear only a defence which would be deadly, viz, a counterstroke attacking his long line as it swings round, will be able to force the Boers to fight under very unfavorable conditions or abandon their heavy guns and stores."

A special dispatch to the Times from Chievely, Natal, dated Tuesday, February 13th says: "General Lyttleton has succeeded to the command of the Second division during the illness of General Clery, who is suffering from blood poisoning. Colonel Northcott, of the Rifle brigade, temporarily commands the Fourth division.

The fears regarding a Boer attack on Zululand are somewhat allayed by a special dispatch from Durban, which says that a column of Colonial scouts, after a forced march, has arrived at Eshowe. It is reported that they are in splendid fighting form. They were pursued several times during the march, by the Boers but succeeded in repulsing them.

CO. G TROUBLE

IS DENIED BY THE OFFICERS.

Commissioned and non-commissioned officers of Co. G, 6th regiment, deny the reports that trouble exists in that company. Capt. E. B. Carr, who has been in command since the reorganization has been indorsed by Cos. C and H of the regiment for major.

The many Lowell friends of John Naylon, formerly in a clerical capacity with the Merrimack house and the Lowell Inn, will be pleased to learn that he has accepted a lucrative position with his brother-in-law, Mr. Chas. J. Keefe of South Broadway, Lawrence.

MAXWELL HELD

On Charge of Murdering Captain Balsley

HE PLEADED NOT GUILTY TO THE CHARGE

Prisoner Did Not Seem to Understand Proceedings

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 14.—Yesterday afternoon Elmer Maxwell of Sacksville, N. B., was brought before U. S. commissioner Bradley on a complaint made by Hon. Isaac W. Dyer, U. S. district attorney, for the district of Maine, charging him with the murder of Capt. George E. Balsley, master of the American schooner J. B. Vandusen. Maxwell said he had no attorney but wanted one.

William R. Anthoine, a Portland attorney, was asked by Commissioner Bradley to act for Maxwell at the hearing. He had a brief conference with the prisoner and the complaint made by Mr. Dyer was then read to Maxwell. At the close the commissioner said:

"Maxwell, are you guilty or not guilty?"

"Not guilty. No," said Maxwell.

"We waive an examination," said Mr. Anthoine.

Mr. Bradley then ordered Maxwell to be committed to the jail at Portland to await the action of the grand jury of the U. S. circuit court, April 23.

Maxwell was released and taken to the jail by two officers. He was perfectly calm during the preliminary proceedings in his case, but hardly seemed to understand what was going on.

JAMES DONOVAN

RESIGNS AS SUPERINTENDENT OF LAMPS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—Hon. James Donovan, who has been superintendent of lamps for the past four years, tendered his resignation to Mayor Hart yesterday at the request of the mayor. It is understood that William D. Lang of Dorchester will be Mr. Donovan's successor.

GEO. FRED WILLIAMS

SPEAKS OF THE PROBABLE INFLUENCE OF ANTI-TRUST CONFERENCE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—Opinions as to the probable influence of the anti-trust conference held in this city, have been given by some of the delegates. George Fred Williams says:

"When men of so many different political minds can come together in harmonious deliberative conference and be practically unanimous in support of remedies for a public evil it marks a tremendous advance in reform. It will make an unmistakable political effect by calling the attention of parties to the people's attitude on the trust question."

MANFRS. REFUSE

TO CONCEDE DEMANDS OF GRANITE CUTTERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

QUINCY, Mass., Feb. 15.—The Granite Manufacturers' association of this city has unanimously endorsed the resolutions passed by the Granite Manufacturers' association of New England at their meeting in Boston on the 13th instant, refusing to concede an eight-hour day at a minimum rate of $3 per day.

STEYN'S UNCLE WILL LECTURE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—P. Louder Wessels, an uncle of President Steyn of the Orange Free State, has arrived here to aid the cause of the Boers in any way he can. One of his plans is to lecture on the conditions in the Transvaal as he has seen them.

FUNERALS

CRYAN—The funeral of John J. Cryan, son of John J. and Sarah Cryan took place yesterday morning from the home of his parents, Laughlin's Court, off Fayette street. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery, under the direction of Undertaker Rogers.

COCHRAN—Yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, funeral services over the remains of Caroline M. Cochran were held at the Lowell cemetery chapel and they were conducted by Rev. Smith T. Ford. Interment was in the Lowell cemetery under the direction of Undertaker J. B. Currier.

MOORE—The funeral of Mrs. L. A. Moore took place yesterday afternoon from the Fifth street Baptist church, where services were held at 2 o'clock, and were conducted by Rev. Mr. Millington. There was singing by a quartette. Interment was in the Edson cemetery under the direction of Undertaker Currier.

COLLINS—Funeral services over the remains of Frederick B. Collins were held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at his residence, 10 Sanborn street, and were conducted by Rev. Mr. Kennegott. The bearers were Benjamin F. Collins, Carl Leighton, Edward W. Calkins and Clinton N. Bruce. Interment was in the Lowell cemetery, under the direction of Undertaker Currier.

WALKER—Impressive services were conducted over the remains of Thomas R. Walker yesterday afternoon at his late home in Butterfield street. The officiating clergyman was Rev. F. A. Currier. The bearers were Fred F. Prescott, George A. Cole, A. A. Allen, and E. C. Walker. Interment was in the Edson cemetery under the direction of Undertaker Brooks.

HATCH—George C. Hatch, a prominent citizen of Hopedale, and formerly of Milford, a member of the old Hopedale community, died at his home in the former town yesterday after a brief illness. He was born in Milton, N. H., Oct. 16, 1823, the son of Daniel and Eldela (Mead) Hatch. He was married June 6, 1859, to Miss Sarah ane Farnum at Lowell, who survives him. He had lived there nearly 50 years. The funeral will be held tomorow afternoon.

BLACK—Very impressive services were conducted over the remains of Mrs. Carrie Black, yesterday afternoon, at 2.30 o'clock, at her late home, 67 Congress street, and Rev. Mr. Salmond of the Berean Primitive Methodist church officiated and a quartet sang. Interment was in the Edson cemetery in charge of Undertaker Weinbeck, and the bearers were Robert Catherwood, Edward Drewett, Thomas England and Alfred Chapman. Among the beautiful floral tributes were the following: Spray of pinks, Mrs. Samuel Ogley and family; spray of pinks, Mrs. and Miss Tasker; spray of pinks, Leith family; spray of calla lilies, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Leith; spray of tulips, Alfred J. Chapman, Jr.; spray of roses, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Wright; spray of tulips, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Johnson; wreath, Mrs. Willis and Miss Stancomb; wreath, friends at Railroad bank: spray of pinks, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson; spray of pinks, Mr. and Mrs. Beaumont; spray, F. A. Tuttle; pillow of violets, Mrs. Fannie A. Hosmer; basket of roses, Miss Bernice Abbott; crescent, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Leith; star, Mrs. N. Morse and Miss Ellie Mills of Lawrence; roses, Mr. L. M. Taylor of Boston; pinks, Miss Eva Black of Boston; sprays of white pinks, Miss Sabrey Ennels, Miss Harriette Wakefield, E. Dudley Chase, James Aspinwall, James Walsh, Arthur Ellis and Jonas Chalmarson.

BORDELEAU—Yesterday morning the funeral of Emma Bordeleau took place from her late home, 21 Common street. The funeral cortege proceeded to St. Joseph's church, where a mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Fournier, O. M. I. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery, where Rev. Fr. Paquette, O. M. I., officiated. The bearers were Messrs. A. Loiselle, G. Camelin, E. Bordeleau and T. Bordeleau.

DEATHS

BURNS—Mrs. Christina H. Burns, aged 79 years, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. S. A. Ryan, 155 Foster street. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Hattie Shattuck, and Mrs. S. A. Byam, and a son, George P. Burns.

Fred Stearns of Tewksbury is visiting in Lawrence.

PLACED ON FILE

The Larceny Case of Emma Naime

CASE OF MISS PERKINS WAS DISMISSED

She Was Returned to the Girls' Home

Emma Naime, charged with larceny of clothing from M. O'Donnell and $35 in money, the property of Rebecca G. Holbrook, pleaded guilty to both charges. Through the intercession of a representative of the Young Women's Association, the case was placed on file.

Elizabeth Perkins, a companion of the former, also pleaded guilty, but the case against her was dismissed, and she was returned to the girls' home in Newark, from which she escaped.

Of the drunks, three were released by the court.

Thomas Guthrie, second offense of drunkenness, was sentenced to one month in jail.

William Reardon pleaded guilty to a charge of drunkenness and not guilty to the charge of larceny of a bed spread, the property of Wallace Bennett.

The case of drunkenness against Frank J. Edwards was continued until Saturday next at the request of the government.

Edgar R. Simonds, charged with illegally keeping liquor, through his counsel, Lawyer Carmichael, had his case continued until Feb. 23, being held in $300 bonds, which were furnished.

The following were fined $3 each for drunkenness: Joseph Kirk, Joseph Christine, Joseph Norwaski, William Gulsote, Charles Whosky, and Enos Markam.

John Samoras, a continued case, charged with illegally keeping liquor at 96 Fenwick street, pleaded not guilty and was represented by J. Joseph Hennessey, Esq., as counsel.

Inspector Donaldson conducted the case for the government and the witnesses for the prosecution were Inspectors Goodwin, Atkinson and McCann, Officers Hurley and Driver Everett F. Pitcher for the American Express company.

It was shown that the defendant had signed the express receipt for the beer seized by the inspectors. The defendant claimed that he had only signed the expressman's acknowledgment of the beer delivery for a friend and that he did not live in the building where the seizure was made.

The defendant was adjudged guilty and his case further continued for sentence until Saturday, pending an investigation to see whether defendant was in any way connected with the tenancy of the Fenwick street building where the seizure was made.

Peter Alexander, another continued case, charged with the illegal keeping of liquor, was further continued until Saturday next for trial.

Orvilla Bourges, aged 15, was charged with bastardy, the complainant being Agnes Totten, aged 16. The older brother of the defendant, William Bourges, was placed as guardian over the former, as both his parents are dead. The girl's mother is dead but her father is living. He did not appear in court. The case was continued until Feb. 23, the defendant being held in $300.

SONG RECITAL

GIVEN AT STEINART'S WAREROOMS LAST EVENING.

A most delightful recital was given last evening in the spacious warerooms of M. Steinert & Sons Co., 130 Merrimack street, which was enjoyed by a large audience. Through skilful preparation the partners of the enterprising concern upon their arrival found the store transformed into a cozy concert hall with a seating capacity of about 200. The recital was given by Miss Rosetta Key of Boston introducing a new style of songs being published by White, Smith & Co., of Boston. Miss Key possesses a sweet soprano voice and a finished musical education.

Among her most successful numbers were Cantor's "Linnette" and Coverly's "To You and But to You." Miss Carrie M. White was the efficient accompanist. The many visitors at the rooms were indebted to both artists, publishers, and the management for a most enjoyable hour of music. The program was as follows:

Linnette .... Otto Cantor
The Butterfly ...... C. Mawson-Marks
Three songs: ....Cecil M. Caverley
(a) Oh, Winds of Eve.
(b) The Message.
(c) Tell Him I Love Him Yet.
To You and But to You ....
.... Robert Coverley
From "Four Songs."
Annie G. Murray and Geo. L. Tracy
(a) My Love.
(b) A Lullaby.
Thine Eyes Will Tell ......C. H. Rees
A Token .... Otto Canto
One Comfort Sweet is Mine. (Sacred)..
.... A. C. Mackenzie
Within Thine Eyes ....A. C. Mackenzie

STOP DOSING!

Don't dose the stomach to spite the head. Try the new way. It's the best way. It's the natural way. There is no other way so quick, so sure, so easy, so positive, so pleasant to cure Cold in the Head, Nasal Affections, Rose Cold, Hay Fever as to use

DOW'S MENTHOL CREAM

Place a little in the nostrils and the thing is done no dosing, no nausea; it's pleasant; it's volatile, dissolves quickly, ascends the air passages, bringing relief in a hurry; cure permanent. 10c. tube; 25c box. At all druggists if you insist.

A. W. Dows & Co.
389 Central Street, Lowell.

J. F. O'DONNELL, UNDERTAKER.

WAS IT ANDREE

Killed After Landing in His Balloon

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—A LETTER RECEIVED IN LONDON FROM BISHOP NEWHAM OF MOSSINEE, DATED OCT. 1, FORT CHURCHILL, HUDSON'S BAY, SAYS:

"TWO ESKIMOS CAME HERE THIS SUMMER, TRAVELING FROM THE FAR NORTH, TO TELL THAT TWO WHITE MEN HAD COME DOWN FROM THE SKY IN A BALLOON, THE REMAINS OF WHICH THEY HAD SEEN, AND HAD BEEN MURDERED WITH SOME ESKIMOS THERE. I BELIEVE IS AUTHENTIC BUT HAVE NOT HAD TIME TO INQUIRE. SAD IF THIS BE THE LAST OF POOR ANDREE AND HIS COMPANION."

JEREMIAH LEARY

SENDS WORD OF THE HOSPITAL CORPS.

The following letter has been received from Jeremiah Leary, who is on his way to aid the Boers:

Morton House, Union Square,
N. Y., Feb. 11, 1900.

Dear Friend:

I have just arrived at the above address in company with the rest of the New England contingent for South Africa. We left Boston last night and arrived this morning at 6.30 after a pleasant ride. After breakfast, we were introduced to the other doctors and nurses of the Red Cross. They are a very fine lot of men and expect to render good service in the cause of humanity. I cannot now tell you how many men in the corps, but will write when on board the French liner that we are to sail on tomorrow for home. As I guess it will be the home of some all right after a few weeks good of weather. We are enjoying a concert this morning, in which Shea and O'Brien took part. Everybody is in fine spirits. Please give my best wishes to all the boys and tell them that we all appreciate what has been done, especially by yourself. I must close, wishing you and yours much happiness.

Sincerely yours,
JEREMIAH LEARY.

EVANGELIST GEIL

PREACHED AT ST. PAUL'S LAST NIGHT.

Evangelist Geil addressed a very large audience last evening at St. Paul's M. E. church. Last night was the first night that the weather has been good since Mr. Geil arrived in this city and the fact that the church was packed shows that the interest has not been lessened since the first meeting.

FASTED 24 DAYS

Milton Rathbun Says He Feels Very Well

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Milton Rathbun of Mt. Vernon, who is in business in this city, finished the 24th day of his fast yesterday. Mr. Rathbun believes that the brain governs the body, and that if the brain can be controlled, physical needs and sufferings are of little moment. When Mr. Rathbun began his fast he weighed 207 pounds, too much flesh for a man who is only five feet, six and a half inches tall he thinks. Last night he weighed 175 pounds. He expects to weigh about 160 pounds when he finishes the fast on the first of the month.

John Donoghue of 979 Central street has entered the employ of The Sun composing room.

Our Showing —OF— Spring Hats

is not confined to a few straggling lots. Every block brought out by the prominent New York hatters, the men who make the styles, is represented here.

Derbys, Fedoras and College Golf, in the new spring colors, a large proportion of these with special bands and bindings that will not be found in other stores.

Our DeLeon Derbys and Fedoras, are special hats not shown elsewhere, and are to be had from us in every leading block, guaranteed not to fade or break. Equal to the best $4 hats in America, for the uniform price, $2.68.

SPECIAL QUALITIES
in soft Fur Hats and Fur Derbys in latest shapes.
The usual 75c and $1 qualities for **47 Cents.**
The usual $1.25 qualities for **97 Cents.**
The usual $2.00 qualities for **$1.39 and $1.67**
The usual $2.50 qualities for **$1.93**

PUTNAM & SON,

166 Central Street.

CAPITAL $200,000. SURPLUS $200,000

THE TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK

30 to 46 Middlesex St., and 11 Post Office Ave.

Transacts a general banking business. Issues foreign exchange payable in all parts of the world, in English, German and Swedish money. Safety Deposit Boxes, Private Coupon Rooms. Savings Department pays four per cent. annually, compounded semi-annually on all deposits, interest beginning monthly. A section of banking rooms set aside exclusively for ladies. Bank open 8 a. m., to 4 p. m., Saturday, 8 a. m., to 1 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

Depository of the United States and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

THE SUN LATEST! 5 O'CLOCK

VALENTINE'S DAY

Churches and Other Sociables Held Last Night

A highly enjoyable Valentine party was held last evening at the First Universalist church. Supper was provided, and an enjoyable entertainment program presented in which Miss Nellie Manson of Exeter participated, rendering excellent vocal selections. She was accompanied by Miss Lottie P. Prescott of Lowell. A very interesting comedy "Nettie" was cleverly presented by Miss Ethel Livingston of Lowell and Mr. Clay C. Bartlett of Chelmsford. During the evening, a valentine was presented to each person present. The success of the affair was due to the following capable committee: Mesdames A. Stickney, S. A. Scripture, H. E. Noyes, A. Bradford, H. E. Shaw, F. H. B. Brown, F. B. Dow, Fred Handlett, Sidney Bailey, Fred Bates, E. Leighton, Belle Tuttle, J. M. Sprague, H. Howell, and Misses Lizzie Monroe and M. Grimes.

BOYS' CHOIR ENTERTAINED.

The boys of St. Anne's church choir were entertained by the ladies of the parish in the vestry last evening. A bountiful supper was provided, after which an informal social was held, taking the form of a valentine party. Each lad was provided with a red heart as a souvenir. The affair was under the direction of Miss Fay and Miss Bennett.

WHIST PARTIES.

A whist party was given Tuesday evening by Miss Florence Cooke to her friends and associates at her residence No. 8 West Sixth street. Miss Alice Kerr assisted Miss Cooke in receiving.

The committee of ladies who so ably managed the whist party at the Highland club lately for the benefit of the Ayer Home, were entertained last evening at the home of Mrs. Harry Rice, at 134 Liberty street. During the evening whist was enjoyed and light refreshments served. About twenty were present, and a general social evening was passed by all. Mrs. Rice was assisted in entertaining by Miss Abbie Gates. The decorations were appropriate for St. Valentine's day. The first prize at whist was won by Mrs. Samuel Burbank and the second by J. M. Washburn. Refreshments were partaken of before the very pleasant evening came to a close.

VALENTINE POST OFFICE.

The Young People's society of the High street church enjoyed a pleasing entertainment program in the church vestry last night. The Gibson picture scenes from life were given and were very attractive. There was also a valentine post office which was highly appreciated.

PIANOFORTE RECITAL.

Pianoforte pupils of Miss Carrie Davis Gilman gave an excellent recital last evening at the residence of Mrs. R. L. Stevens in School street and many of the relatives and friends of the performers were present as invited guests. Mrs. Jeannie Sherburne sang several songs and materially assisted in making the occasion an evening of delightful music.

The program, which is given in full, was admirably suited to the powers of the players and as some of them are among the older pupils of Mrs. Gilman, the compositions chosen required skill of high character, but all were carried off to the highest credit of teacher and pupil.

UNEEDA VALENTINE PARTY.

In Prescott hall, last evening, the Uneeda Social club held a very enjoyable Valentine party. The attendance was large, taxing the capacity of the hall. The affair proved a grand financial as well as social success due to the efforts of the following efficient officers: General manager, William H. Walker; assistant, Sidney Blowen; floor director, Michael Gorman; assistant, William E. Wedlind; treasurer, Hugh Martin; secretary, E. J. McCarty; aids, Robert Reed, Josiah Dow, Alec Fife, Robert Hilland, J. F. Walker, Oscar Pearson, Frank Dias; reception committee, E. J. McCarty (chairman), Hugh Martin, Charles Hendry, J. H. Whitworth, and J. Fleming.

PHONOGRAPHIC ENTERTAINMENT.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Offutt entertained a number of friends last evening at their residence on High street. Edison's phonograph was employed as a means of enjoyment throughout the evening. Nearly 100 records were used. Some of them kept the audience convulsed with laughter. The phonograph was managed by Mr. J. A. Tipping.

MONTHLY SOCIABLE.

The regular monthly sociable last evening in the Worthen Street Baptist church proved a most enjoyable event. It was given under the auspices of the Ladies' Social Circle and was in charge of the following committee: Mrs. B. H. Wiggin, Mrs. Wm. Jarvis, Mrs. Brock, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Whitehorn, Mrs. Carr, Mrs. Frederick, Mrs. Reed, and Mrs Kimball. In the early evening, a salad supper was served by the young ladies of the church, to which about 150 people sat down. During the evening, there was singing by the quartette, solos by Mr. Swett, Miss Mabelle Miller, and Mrs. Greig, and readings by Miss Mary Donnelly and Miss Grace Swanson.

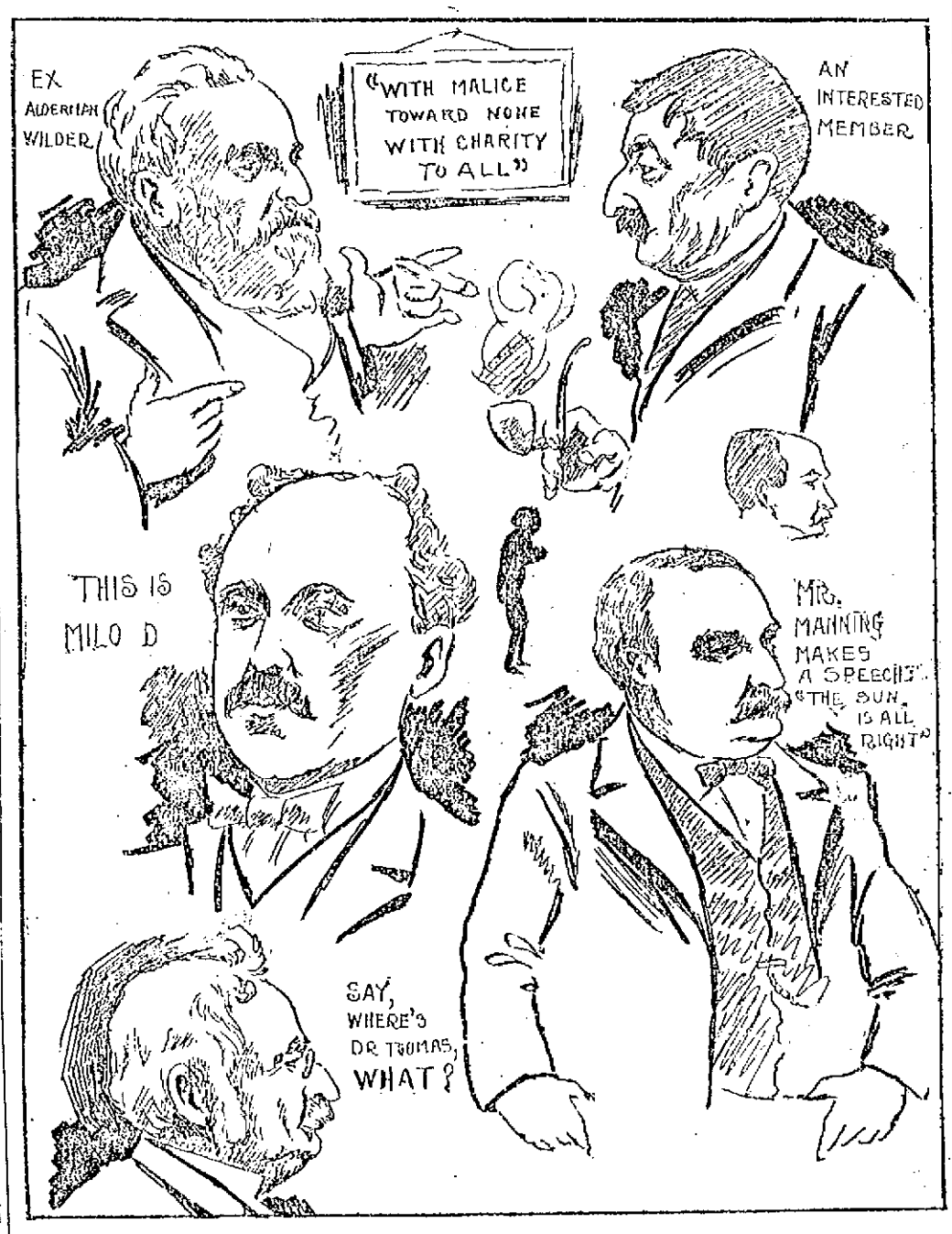
VALENTINE PARTIES.

Mrs. George W. Ripley of 291 Appleton street gave her boarders a valentine party yesterday noon. Each boarder received a valentine, together with a small cake of soap, neatly wrapped in paper and tied with a fancy ribbon at the end of which was a small heart.

Thirty of the young friends of Herbert Goddard had a Valentine party at 20 Marlborough street last evening. Games and other parlor diversions were indulged in and light refreshments were served. An enjoyable evening was spent.

A valentine party was held yesterday afternoon at the home of Margaret W. Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chester F. Smith, 4 Gibson street, was highly enjoyed. The decorations were of red and white colors and principally heart shaped in observance of the day. Boxes of candy were distributed and the time was spent in the playing of games dear to the young hearts. Bertha Spalding won the first prize and Molly Goodell the booby in the donkey game, and Florence Clarke the first and Elizabeth Woodworth the booby in the bean bag contest.

Miss Gertrude M. Bennyson of Philadelphia, who sang at the recital last night at Colonial hall, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Stott on Nesmith street.



ROBERTS, OF THE SUN, GETS A FEW LIGHTNING IMPRESSIONS AT THE MEETING OF THE WARD THREE LIME KILN CLUB.

THEIR HAMMER OUT

Ward Three Clay Club Holds Forth

Every Republican Official in City Hall Nailed—Jerome F. Speaks of Mushy Mayors—Col. Jim Says Too Many Labor Agitators in Gillow's Dept.—Dr. Thomas to be Called to Account for Voting for Pinder—Rep. Cluer Gets a Knocking

Last evening, The Sun artist and the writer were initiated into the mysteries of the Milo D. Clay Lime Kiln club of wards three and eight, and they went away from it convinced that it can "give cards and spades" to any hammer club that ever happened within the boundaries of this much-misgoverned municipality. It was biff! bang! from start to finish, and in the midst of all was the club's motto, "With malice toward none and charity to all."

The ward three club meets in somebody's ante-room in old Highland hall. It is a peculiar organization differing from the board of trade in that the vice president is the whole thing, while in the board, the secretary is he. The meetings are run as follows: Call to order; secretary's report; then a series of "knocks" from club members and invited guests until the janitor blows out the lights.

The meeting last night was a 16 to 1 shot, just 16 persons being present when Milo D. Clay called to order. The 16 apologized for the small attendance by stating that there was a whist party next door, which was being attended by many of the members. Among the 16 were Milo D., Tommy Little, ex-Messenger Frank Going, ex-Councilman David Dickson, Charles S. Copeland, and John Stratton.

When they finally got together, the redoubtable Milo D. called to order, using a fistful of resounding knuckles for a gavel.

Secretary Hunt read a well prepared report from which the hot stuff had been carefully eliminated. The records were approved.

"Like to hear a word from Mr. Dickson," said Mr. Clay for a starter, and Mr. Dickson said he would most respectfully renague from the job of writing by-laws and suggested that a committee of three look into the matter. A committee of three consisting of David Dickson, Charles Copeland, and John Stratton was appointed to generate by-laws.

Mr. Dickson, who up to this time appeared to be the whole thing, was asked to report on "those committees."

Mr. Dickson thought that the committees were all right without antagonizing. "All large bodies do work by committees, and it will be the best for this club to work by committees," said Mr. Dickson.

At this point Milo D. caught The Sun artist making a sketch and he immediately took on a look of deepest concern.

Charlie Varnum said that he had read in The Sun that he was appointed on two committees and he wondered what it was for. "If we go down there as individuals, we will get something. If we go down as representatives of the ward three club, they will laugh at us. We have been the talk of the town. They accuse us of trying to run the city. If there is anything that ward three can do to enhance the interest of the republican party or the taxpayers, I'm with you, but we're going too fast. The councilmen are coming to me finding fault and we want to go slow."

Milo D. then said: "Mr. Dickson is responsible for the committee scheme, and he ought to explain it. We're all at sea at present."

Mr. Dickson was equal to the occasion, and he said: "It's a good thing, whether it's understood or not. We've had committees before and we can have them again. This thing is a success. You never had three reporters at a meeting before. What you need is free advertising, and you're getting it. Of course, the councilmen find fault. They don't want you down there. They want to go on in their own sweet way, holding junkets at Mountain Rock or any other old place. You can go down and find how much Huntington hall is costing. You can find out why so many men were blown up on the sewer. You don't need to antagonize anyone. Committee work is the proper way to do the business. By that you can save money for the city."

Mr. Varnum replied saying: "Speaking of advertising; for a political club, we don't want too much advertising. It don't always pay."

John Stratton was called upon and John saith: "When this matter came up, every one sided in with Mr. Dickson's idea. We intended this for the benefit of ward three and did not intend to run the city. If you stand in any part of ward eight, you can see the improvements, but if you climb the highest steeple in ward three, you can see nothing except the Westford street smooth-paving job which called for two inches of smooth-paving and which by actual measurement in this hall was half an inch. And to think that the city engineer allowed that and was then re-elected by the republicans. It was time to start a club like this. Middlesex street hasn't been improved for 23 years and hasn't a sewer on it while money is appropriated every year for streets with only one house on them. Then there was the election of Supt. Pinder. The heads of all departments should be elected by the people and then they would be responsible to some one. This idea of swapping does not go. Most of our money has been spent on streets where there was a lot of building lots for sale. Take Bowers street as an instance. The heart of the city has been neglected while wealthy men had the city's money spent to improve their property. Look at Tyler Park. For all those reasons we have appointed these committees." (Great Applause.)

Just then, Jerome Manning entered and received an ovation.

Mr. Stratton got up again and said: "You can't tell anything by the auditor's or any other report. If they recadamize a street, you can't tell how

Continued to Page Three.

Hood's Pills

Do not gripe nor irritate the alimentary canal. They act gently yet promptly, cleanse effectually and

Give Comfort

Sold by all druggists 25 cents.

WHY Is Our Trade Increasing?

Because we keep the best goods.
Because we are honest
Because we deliver the finest work in watch and jewelry repairing.
Trade with us and save money.

J. A. Legault & Co.
RELIABLE JEWELERS.
70 Central St., cor. Prescott

AGAINST TRUSTS

Closing Session of the Conference at Chicago

Vote to Boycott Goods Manufactured by Trusts—Six Propositions Upon Which all Can Unite—Addresses Delivered

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—The anti-trust conference closed last night, and the last sessions were the stormiest of the series.

Every man with a hobby, and each faction with a battle cry of its own, made a last desperate effort to force the conference to indorse sentiments which the committee on resolutions had thrown out.

The most tangible result of the conference was the resolution introduced by Congressman Sulzer of New York, which was unanimously adopted, calling upon the delegates and friends to boycott goods manufactured by the trusts. This, however, was passed simply and easily, and the noise and demonstration occurred over the discussion of less important matters.

The men whose resolutions the committee had thrown out made a violent effort to have the resolutions officially indorsed, and thrown open for debate and amendment, but the leaders blocked this movement and Chairman Monett passed the motions to adopt them with nearly half the delegates on their feet clamoring for recognition.

So far as the anti-trust movement in itself was concerned the paper, read by Prof. E. W. Bemis was the feature. It was a scholarly arraignment of the great corporations and a list of the remedies for their evils. The paper was long and was almost unheard in the lobbying of the delegates to secure passage for their resolutions.

The partisanship evinced for Bryan and free silver yesterday had an aftercLap in the disclaimers of several of the delegates that it was not a political gathering, but the zeal of the explainers allowed the others to mention these things again, and the applause of Tuesday was renewed.

Chairman Monett denied that politics had entered into the discussion, and said that while the republican party had its Hanna and Atty. Gen. Griggs, the democratic party had had its Cleveland and Atty. Gen. Olney.

Delegate Quinn of Chicago attempted to have a resolution passed which was denounced by Capt. Black as single tax and by Tom L. Johnson as socialism amid great excitement.

The conference voted for the organization of the American Anti-Trust League with vice presidents from each state to carry on the work of organizing the foes of trusts everywhere. M. L. Lockwood of Pennsylvania was made president, H. H. Martin of New York secretary, C. T. McBride of Washington treasurer and W. B. Fleming of Kentucky financial secretary.

The headquarters are to be located in Washington.

The paper of Prof. Bemis was read at the morning session. He said disinterested men could unite on six propositions, which were:

First—Our patent laws must be so changed as to allow any one to use a patent, subject to royalty, to be determined by the courts, or by a commission selected by congress.

Second—The tariff must be materially reduced in all lines where congress, not the courts, shall decide that a virtual trust monopoly has been established.

Three—That a large tax shall be imposed upon rental values of mineral lands as will prevent trusts.

Fourth—Elasticity must be introduced into our monetary system, so that any one, by depositing government bonds as security and paying a certain tax, can at any time secure an extra issue of greenbacks from the government. The government tax must be high enough to secure the return of the emergency circulation as soon as the special need is over.

Fifth—Discrimination for favored shippers; the difference between the charge per car load and that for less than carload shipments, must be lessened, if not destroyed. To this end we must first give the interstate commerce commission all the power it asks. It is not best to demand public ownership before the people are convinced that regulation is not able to prevent discriminations.

Sixth—The fullest publicity as to the accounts of all corporations engaged in the interstate commerce must be furnished to stockholders and bondholders, and to proper government officials, and all facts important for the general public must be published.

A number of set speeches were heard at the morning and afternoon sessions, and at the night session, which wound up the conference, there were heard as many of the remaining speeches as could be read in the time that was left.

THOMAS L. JOHNSON.

In the course of his speech Mr. Johnson said:

"What is the meaning of the anti-trust movement? What is the real ground of the dissatisfaction manifesting itself in so many ways as opposition to trusts? Is it not possible to analyze the complaint and locate definitely and express concisely what is really meant? Is it not possible to propose adequate remedies?

"The evils of trust are real. But those who complain of them seldom define their grievances clearly, and still less often perceive the efficient causes which are at work. The result is that great confusion of thought is manifested, and a bewildering variety of conflicting and chimerical remedies are proposed.

"One of the most prevalent notions is that combination is in itself an evil, or that it necessarily results in evil. It is said that combinations of men and aggregations of capital, if not absolutely prohibited by law, ought to be regulated and restricted, and more specifically it is said that the law allows too much freedom for corporate combinations. Others again say that competition is at fault, and they would have the law interfere and by regulation and restriction force men to act as it is conceived they ought to act.

"With all this I have no sympathy. It is plain to my mind that competition is the natural order among free men, and that immense benefits to the whole community result therefrom. Not the least of the benefits is the fact that competition under proper conditions results in combinations of individuals and aggregations of their capital and abilities. In this way enterprises can be undertaken which otherwise would be impracticable, waste is prevented, functions are specialized, information necessary for the highest business development is obtained, every advance in knowledge becomes available and opportunities are furnished for the various kinds of natural ability.

"We have no right to say that competition, or combination and aggregation are in themselves evil or that they necessarily produce evils, so long as we have had no experience of a social organization where it is possible to have competition and combination and aggregation free and unrestricted.

"Our laws now, by restrictions and by direct grants, give some men advantages which others do not enjoy, and this has always heretofore been the case in every country and in every kind of civilization that has existed. In my view, the evils, of which there is such a loud complaint, are due to the restrictions created and the special privileges granted by law, and the true remedy for the evils will be found in removing the restrictions and in abolishing the special privileges.

"A slight consideration of certain very obvious facts is all that is necessary to show to the mind of any reasonable man that existing evils are not caused by the right to men to combine either as individuals or as corporations, but that they do spring from some other causes. How is it possible for any unfair advantage to be gained by the mere right to organize corporations under a general corporation law authorizing three or four men to become a corporation and carry on business in that capacity? A company owning and operating a line of canal boats or steamships, no matter how extensive, could not fix arbitrary and excessive rates, or otherwise control transportation, so long as the same number of other men, merely by executing and filing a paper and by aggregating their capital, could compete with them. On the other hand, a company which by law possesses some privileges which other men cannot get, is in a position largely to fix rates and exercise a great control over transportation. It is the special privilege given by law which confers the advantage on one of denying the competition of others, and which produces the evil of excessive or discriminating rates. This evil would exist in quite as great a degree if the privilege were conferred upon a partnership or upon a single man, and it must be plain to everybody that the right of incorporaton or the right of combination and aggregation has nothing to do with the evil. Just to the extent that the law imposes restrictions on some men and not on others; just to the extent that the law grants special privileges to some which others cannot have, will the public suffer from the evil of trusts.

"Everybody who has had an opportunity to observe the formation of a syndicate for the promotion of a new enterprise, knows very well the great influence which the consideration of special advantages has. You have to show the amount of capital invested, and needed for further investment. You have to show the earning power, both by what has been done in the past and by what may reasonably be expected. But this is not enough. Unless you can show some special advantage which the organization which you seek to form will have over every other organization that may be formed in the same way, you will find very great difficulty in making the combination. And, on the other hand, the more certain and clear you can make it appear that there will be special advantages, the more easily and quickly will the combination be formed."

John Garry of Lowell is renewing acquaintance with Lawrence friends.

A SERIOUS QUESTION

Confronts the British army in South Africa. When it comes to a question of

COAL

We can settle it for you as we are always studying to provide our customers with the Coal most suitable for their purpose and that means a great deal, as it can be bought as cheap as the poorer qualities.

D. T. SULLIVAN,
Coal, Wood, Lime, Etc.
984 Gorham St.
Branch Office. 227 Central Street.

Peter J. Brady, Grocer.
NEW STORE:
Cor. Gorham and South Highland Streets
Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices
Try our New Brands of Flour, the best in the City, "The King Arthur," "Crown of Gold," and Bouquet."

DR. SIMMONS,
Dentist, 219 Central Street, will be pleased to see you when you need a new set of teeth or your teeth filled. Very low fee if you attend to your teeth now.

Music Hall
Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Matinee.
Feb. 15, 16 and 17.
The Big Success. All Laughter.
A Rag Time Reception
A Musical Comedy.
"The Subject of the Hour." By George Totten Smith. The brightest and most amusing comedy produced in the last decade.—Chicago Chronicle.
Gus Pixley, Addie Eaton Cotton, Gladys Van, Edward Hume, Grace Howard, Phil Michels, Harry Tanzy, William P. and Birdie DeVault, The La Verde Sisters, Charles H. Ball.

One Solid Week Commencing Monday, February 19
The Popular Elroy Stock Co.,
Presenting Monday Night that Grand Scenic Production,
NORTHERN LIGHTS.
Monday Ladies' Night Tuesday Amateur Night. Daily admission, 10c. Matinee no higher. Night admissions, 10c, 15c, 20c, and 30c.

SAVOY THEATRE
Under the management of Mack and Dempsey.
Week of Feb. 12th, 1900
The Ladies' Favorite Resort.
Another Grand Vaudeville Bill.
MASTER JOE O'HARE
Best of boy choir singers in his beautiful new act, A Dream of Paradise.
MR. JOHN BARKER,
Comedian Star with Denman Thompson Old Homestead and Two Sisters Cos.
THE MUSICAL COLBYS.
One of the best musical acts in vaudeville
THE COLBY CHILDREN,
Precocious and highly talented little artists.
LORRAINE ARMOUR AND CHARLES BAGULAY,
Operatic Singing Sketch, Brigand's Bride
J. C. DIXON AND W. J. HOLMES,
Character comedians, singers and yodelers.
LA MORE AND STEELE,
As the Funny Sailor and the Jolly Captain on the Flying Rings.
After Shopping Go to the Savoy. Matinee daily except Monday, 2.30.—10c. 20c.
Evening, 8.15, 10, 20 and 30c.

GYPSIES
LAST TWO WEEKS.
Card or Palm Reading 10c.
32 CENTRAL ST.

Singer Machines
LAST LONGEST.
Don't buy until you see the latest, up-to-date Singer. Needles and parts for all makes. Cash or easy payments.
The Singer M'f'g. Co., 170 Middle and 300 Street.

TOYS
And Games of Every Kind.
SKATES
All the Leading Makes and Sizes.
SLEDS
For Boys and Girls.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 Central Street.

DAILY BARGAINS.
$100
UPRIGHT PIANO.
seven and one third octaves. Used but little. Condition fine.
GEORGE A. GARDNER
20 PRESCOTT STREET.

LADIES' SKATING BOOTS
In button and lace, sizes 5 to 7, regular $2.00 Shoes, to close out
98c. a Pair.
J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

"RELIEVALINE" CURES PILES
of every nature. Does not smart when applied. For sale by
R. J. Lang & Co.,
Opposite City Hall.
LOWELL, MASS.
F. H. BUTLER & CO., 205 Central street, Lowell, Mass.

MACRUM'S STORY

British Censor Tampered With Official Mail

CHARLES E. MARCUM, WHO SUPPOSED HE WAS U. S. CONSUL AT PRETORIA, BUT WHO FOUND ON ARRIVING AT WASHINGTON THAT SEC. HAY HAD REMOVED HIM "UNBENKOWNST."

Consul's Cables to State Department Were Held up—He Tells of Americans Who Enlisted With the Boers—His Mail Opened by Censor

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—In a statement given out tonight by Charles E. Marcum, formerly U. S. consul at Pretoria, he says:

"As a man and a citizen of the United States, I could not remain in Pretoria, sacrificing my own self-respect and that of the people of Pretoria, while the government at home continued to leave me in the position of a British consul and not an American consul.

"There was not one request made of me through the department of state looking to the care of British interests in Pretoria which I did not fulfill.

"On the other hand, American interests in South Africa were in that condition which demanded that the department of state be cognizant of them.

"I issue the statement received from the state department that Americans must remain neutral.

"In the face of this Americans were continually going to the front and taking up arms in the cause of the Boers. Many of these were citizens of the United States. Many of them, in despair at the apparent attitude of our government, were taking the oath of allegience to the Transvaal.

"When my vice consul, Mr. Van Ameringen, took the oath of allegience to the republic and went to the front, I thought the time had come when I should make a report of these conditions.

OFFICIAL LETTERS OPENED.

"It was more than four weeks from the time the war opened before I received a single mail dispatch from my government or a personal letter.

"The mail for the Transvaal had been all stopped at Cape Town by order of the high commissioner.

"When this mail was finally forwarded to me after Col. Stowe, the consul-general at Cape own, had secured its release, I had the humiliation, as the representative of the American government, of looking upon envelopes bearing the official seal of the American government opened and officially sealed with a sticker, notifying me that the contents had been read by the censor at Durban.

"The mail service from Delagoa Bay to Europe was continually interrupted by the action of British men-of-war and there were rumors then that port would be closed and communication with the outside world entirely cut off.

"The cable service for the Transvaal was absolutely cut off. I was informed by the Belgian and German consuls at Pretoria that the official cables in code to their governments had been refused by the censor.

"I filed one cable in the interest of an American in Pretoria which was refused by the censor in Durban.

"This cable was to the fiancee of Mr. Nelson, an American business man in Pretoria. She was on her way to South Africa, and the cable requested her to come by the east coast.

"When I informed Mr. Nelson that the cable had not been sent, his brother took the oath of allegiance and went to the front.

"The misrepresentations which had been going on before the war and after it opened were of such a serious nature, and would require such detailed explanation that, on Nov. 6, I filed a cable to the department in code stating that I wished leave of absence in order to visit the states.

"I set forth that my vice consul had enlisted in the Boer army; that Mr. Atterbury, an American, whom I had known favorably for more than a year, could take charge of the office until my return.

CABLES DELAYED.

"I received from the department a reply advising me that my presence at Pretoria was important to public interests. On the 8th I telegraphed advising the department that my presence in America was important. No reply was received and I wired again on the 11th and again urged a favorable reply. No reply was received to this.

"On Nov. 14th, I again wired the department, stating that I could not leave without permission; that I would forfeit my post if the reasons which I would make to the department did not prove satisfactory.

"This cable was delayed by the censor until Dec. 2. On Nov. 18th I again filed a cable. I received a reply immediately which was a reiteration of the reply to my first cable.

"I immediately wrote to the department accepting the refusal to grant my leave and stating that I would attempt to convey an intelligent idea for the department's guidance of the conditions there in mail dispatches.

"Dec. 4th, I received a reply from the department to my cablegram of the 14th. It read as follows:

"'You may come home. Put Atterbury temporarily in charge. Department will send man from here.'

"This was signed 'Hay.' Thereupon I cabled the department as follows:

"'Sail 8th by Naples.'

"A few days later I received a telegram from Hillis, consul at Delagoa Bay, stating that he had been instructed to come to Pretoria to take charge of my office until a man should arrive from Washington.

"Mr. Hillis arrived on Dec. 14 and was thoroughly posted in the routine of the office. I left Pretoria Dec. 16.

"I arrived in Washington on Feb. 5th, and reported to Assistant Secretary of State Hill, who officially informed me that Secretary Hay's son had been appointed in my place.

SPEAKS AS A PRIVATE CITIZEN.

"I appreciated the seriousness of the conditions in South Africa to the extent that on my way to Washington, believing that I was still the consul in Pretoria, I refused to make any statement that would in any way involve the department or embarrass it.

"My one object was to lay the information before the department as to the true state of affairs in South Africa. If the department thought these facts were of a value sufficient to warrant the expenses of the trip I had taken I expected to be renumerated and return to Pretoria.

"Instead of this I find Secretary Hay saw fit not to wait until I could present my reasons in person and has been a silent or conniving partner to discrediting reports of my official acts.

"I find an attempt has been made to tear down my personal reputation. When I accepted my post as consul, I knew nothing of any secret alliance between America and Great Britain, and I had seen nothing in the regulations which made the consul of the American republic subject to the whims and caprice of an English military censor at Durban.

"There is not one soul who can point to a single official act of mine which departed from the strictest neutrality.

"My confidential dispatches to the deparment contained information which will show my sympathy for the republic but which time will prove to be unbiased as to actual facts.

"My acts now as a private man can in no way involve the public service, and I simply make this statement in my own defense as against those which have come from the department, secretly and officially."

Conductor John McKeown of the Varnum avenue route of the street railway and Conductor John Winchester of the Chelmsford street route, both of whom have been on the sick list, have returned to their respective positions and can daily be heard saying, "Fare, please."

James Tosney of Lowell is visiting in Lawrence.

SORE FEET

Gassed by corns, bunions, or callouses, quickly cured by using WAKEFIELD'S PIR BALSAM SALVE. Price, 25c.

Goodale's Drug Store, cor. Central and Jackson Streets

MAY BE FLOODED

Collinsville Is In Great Danger

WEAKNESS OF GOLDEN BROOK DAM

Is a Cause of Great Worriment

The mills of the American Woolen company at Collinsville are shut down for the rest of the week. The town itself is threatened with a flood, as the water in Beaver brook is rising rapidly, and it is feared the brook may flood the streets and highways because of the breaking of the dam of the Golden brook.

The situation there this morning was serious. By the closing of the mill, 500 employes were thrown out of work.

The damage in the mill to machinery is quite extensive.

A tunnel leading under the road from the old mill to the new was responsible for a considerable portion of the damage. The basement of the old mill, being the first place visited by the overflow, passed it along through the tunnel and the next outlet was the yard of the new mill. In course of time, with the constantly rising brook, this proved inadequate, and the lower rooms of the mill had to suffer as a result. The water poured in and flooded the rooms above mentioned, also the boiler rooms.

Early yesterday morning the fires in the boiler rooms were extinguished and when the firemen went to work they found three feet of water, in which to wade before they could reach their implements. The water was pumped out in the hope of starting the fires, but it proved of no avail. The fires were started and kept ignited for a few minutes, when the water paid another visit to the place and the idea of operating the mill was abandoned. The employes who came to work at the usual hour were informed of the trouble and returned to their homes.

During the forenoon the brook continued to rise and at noon the little house over the dam was in danger of being carried away. The water had surrounded it and was pouring into the space below in two streams. Access to the house was thus cut off. It was said that if the ice immediately above the dam broke the house would be carried away. But the little house held its place despite the tremendous pressure.

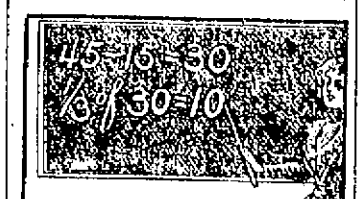
In the finishing room of the mill was stored about 600 cuts of material, or about 24,000 yards, and the property was completely soaked. It was said that much of the material could be dried and used, making the loss comparatively small in character.

The unusual character of the present trouble is largely accounted for in the fact that the dam of the Golden brook mills about 10 miles up the brook, has been carried away. This released a large quantity of water with disastrous effect at Collinsville.

About 10 years ago, Beaver brook had a somewhat similar freshet, although not as severe. It was in this that Superintendent John Collins lost his life. He was on a small bridge above the dam, endeavoring to release some flash boards, in order to give the water more of an outlet, when the bridge gave way, precipitating him into the churning water below. He was carried through the channel under the bridge and later his body was found about a mile below the scene of the accident.

MILLS STARTED.

The water of Beaver brook at Collinsville is receding and the mills, which have been shut down on account of the overflow of water, started up this noon.



Ten Lost Years.

Figure it for yourself. From the age of fifteen to that of forty-five a woman gives one-third of her time to the suffering incident to the recurring periodic function. Ten years of suffering! And this condition of things is popularly accepted as natural, and endured as a feminine disability for which there is no help! Is there no help? There is help for every woman and for almost every woman perfect healing in the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It insures regularity, dries the drains which weaken women, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. It is a temperance medicine—non-alcoholic and non-narcotic.

"I was so weak I did not have breath to walk across my room," writes Miss Isabel Miller, of New Providence, Calloway Co., Ky. "My periods occurred too often and the hemorrhage would be prolonged and the loss of blood very excessive. I also had spells which the doctor said were fainting fits. I did not gain strength from one monthly period to another; was very weak and nervous all the time. Was confined to my bed for three months and the doctor told me I would never be any better. I lived in this way from sixteen years old to twenty-three. I was at last advised by a kind friend to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which I did, and before I had taken two bottles of it I could work all day. I took in all six bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' and about five vials of Dr. Pierce's Pellets. I used no other medicine. I have never had a return of this trouble since."

DEBATING CLUB

LISTEN TO INSTRUCTIVE LECTURE BY REV. L. W. STAPLES.

Rev. L. W. Staples gave a very interesting and instructive talk yesterday afternoon before the Greenhalge Debating society in the high school hall. The subject was the "Rhine River and the Alps." The lecturer related some very humorous stories, showing the wonderful slowness of the German peasants. He then took his listeners by a series of rapid strides into the Alps. Mr. Staples described the beauties of the natural wonders of these famous mountains very minutely, and also made his descriptions very interesting. After talking for an hour, Mr. Staples closed his remarks, much to the regret of all. The club then voted Mr. Staples an honorary member.

After the Debating club adjourned, the Camera club held a meeting to consider the resignation of the president, Mr. Woodward. After accepting the resignation, nominations were made for the vacant office. They were: Mr. Lovejoy and Mr. Dearborn. Mr. Lovejoy declined the nomination and the election of Mr. Dearborn took place. The club voted Mr. Woodward a member of the executive committee, and also a vote of thanks was extended to him. The club then adjourned.

PURE BLOOD

Necessary to Life. Vinol Makes it.

POOR BLOOD CAUSES ERUPTIONS AND WEAKNESS.

Vinol Makes Pure, Rich, Red Blood.

BECAUSE WE KNOWN THIS WE GUARANTEE ITS ACTION.

Impoverished blood is a sure sign of internal disorders. We see every day too many people whose faces plainly show that there is something radically wrong.

We want all of our fellow-citizens to know of our splendid blood purifier and blood maker.

We refer to Vinol.

Vinol, as we have before stated, is a purely scientific preparation.

Vinol owes its virtue to the fact that it contains in a highly concentraced state the active curative principles, taken from the livers of live cods—the same elements that formerly were found in cod-liver oil, and which made it famous.

Vinol does not contain the grease or fat that characterized cod-liver oil and made it in many cases worthless.

Vinol acts upon every one of the great vital organs, and by invigorating and giving them strength, enables them to properly perform their functions.

Vinol's effect on the stomach is marvelous. It tones up this, the greatest of the organs of the body, and enables it to obtain from the food which is taken into it the necessary elements to create flesh and muscle tissue, bone structure and pure, rich, red blood.

We are in receipt of a letter from a Savation Army woman which reads as follows:

"I took Vinol after a bad attack of grippe, and so much good did it do me that I persuaded my sister to take it. She was all tired out. Had no appetite and her blood was very poor. It did her as much good as it did me."—BETSY HABERSHAW, 718 River St., Fall River, Mass.

Won't you please come in and see us? We are always glad to extol the merits of Vinol.

We will give you back your money if you don't find Vinol will do all we claim it will. Could any one do more for you?

ELLINGWOOD & CO., Pharmacists, Barristers' Hall, Merrimack, Cor. Central St., and 255 Central, Cor. Middlesex St.

THE WHOLE SECRET

Of the Remarkably Success of a Remedy for Indigestion and Stomach Trouble.

A new remedy which may revolutionize the treatment of stomach troubles has been placed before the public and bears the endorsement of many leading physicians and scientific men.

This preparation is not a wonderful discovery nor yet a secret patent medicine, neither is it claimed to cure anything except dyspepsia, indigestion and stomach troubles, with which nine-tenths of our nation are more or less affected.

The remedy is in the form of pleasant tasting tablets or lozenges containing vegetable and fruit essences, pure aseptic pepsin (free from animal impurities) Golden Seal and diastase. They are sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Many interesting experiments made with these tablets show that they possess remarkable digestive power, one grain of the active principle in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets being sufficient to thoroughly digest 3,000 grains of lean meat, eggs, oatmeal or similar wholesome food.

Stuart's Tablets do not act upon the bowels like after dinner pills and cheap cathartics, which simply irritate and inflame the intestines without having any effect whatever in curing indigestion.

If the stomach can be rested and assisted in the work of digestion it will very soon recover its normal vigor as no organ is so much abused and overworked as the stomach. This is the secret and the whole secret of the remarkable success of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, a remedy practically unknown a few years ago and now the most popular, safest and most widely sold of any treatment for stomach weakness.

This success has been secured entirely upon its merit as a digestive, pure and simple, because there can be no stomach trouble if the food is promptly digested.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets act entirely upon the food eaten, digesting it completely, so that it can be assimilated into blood, nerve and tissue.

Every drop of blood, every bone, nerve and tissue in the body can be renewed in but one way and that is from wholesome food properly digested. There is no other way and the idea that a medicine in itself can purify the blood or supply new tissues and strong nerves is ridiculous and on a par with the fol-de-rol that dyspepsia is a germ disease or that other fallacy that a weak stomach which refuses to digest food can be made to do so by irritating and inflaming the bowels by pills and cathartics.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets cure dyspepsia, water brash, sour stomach, catarrh of the stomach, gas and bloating, after meals because they furnish the digestive power, which is the one thing that weak stomachs lack and unless that lack is supplied it is useless to attempt to assist it by the use of "tonics," "pills," "cathartics," which have absolutely no digestive power and do not claim to have any.

The regular use of one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after meals, will demonstrate their merit and efficiency better than any other argument.

They are sold by druggists everywhere, and a little booklet on cause and cure of stomach troubles will be mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

THEIR HAMMERS OUT

(Continued.)

much it costs from the reports. What we want is a report that some one can understand."

Ex-Alderman Wilder was called on, and he thought that the Dickson committee scheme was the real thing. He thought that a club of this kind in every ward "to kinder nudge up and inform the aldermen and council what the wards needed, they might accomplish something."

Mr. Dickson said that during the week he talked tax cases with Mr. Qua. "He said that he would like to come before our club some night and talk on the tax cases. I move that the secretary be instructed to invite Mr. Qua next Wednesday."

The secretary objected saying: "You had better let it rest with Mr. Qua, so that we will have time to get out a big attendance. You can't get one next Wednesday night."

At this point, Jerome F. Manning was called on amid applause.

Miss D. informed the secretary while Jerome was clearing his throat, not to forget to invite the press on that occasion.

Jerome started up with: "I only know your club by what I have read in The Sun. It seems to give the best reports. It seems funny to find the fullest reports of a republican meeting in a democratic paper. But you are getting after the republican administration and The Sun, like a good democratic paper wants to see the fun go on. But that doesn't hurt you. You have started out in the right direction. Intelligent criticism; and I hope to see you continue in that direction.

"The city of Lowell is the poorest governed city that I know of. This afternoon, we had a hearing on the Locks & Canals, but few know that the Locks & Canals are nothing more than the different corporations. Their markets are in the different parts of the world. All their stock is owned out-of-town. Lowell is a workshop for Boston. I was astonished when I saw in The Sun that any members of the republican party had the brains, the independence and the courage to get together and criticize the republican administration. (Applause.)

"Take that petition for smooth-paving up here. Who wants it? Only the people whose property is to be benefited, and you and I, who live a mile away, have to pay for it.

"They get these plums because they have a pull and this pull is peculiar to the street and appropriations committees. Take that appropriations committee. They are holding secret sessions. They started out right, but fortunately the papers reported them. Then they got into secrecy. They should not be allowed to hold these. Government by committees is the curse of this and many other cities."

Alderman Carmichael was the only man who tried to have an open session and he's a democrat. The republicans are on trial. You have both branches of the city government. You haven't the mayor, but he is only a figure-head. Then you have a board of trade composed of one man. Think of it—a one-man corporation. And by the way, there was a most excellent picture of him in The Sun. I hope he enjoyed it. I did. He's down to the legislature, trying to have the mayor's right to preside over the board of aldermen taken away. We ought to have a mayor who is made of sand and grit, not of mush and milk. We've never had one in 15 years because of this constant dickering in politics. If you can find a man outside of Mr. Wilder who went into the city government honest and immaculate, and came out of it as pure as he went in, during the past ten years, I have never seen him.

"As an instance of our politics. This afternoon, Rep. Arthur Cluer of Centralville under oath of office to vote fairly on the Locks and Canals petition was conducting the hearing for the petitioners."

Just then, Jim Bennett showed his head in at the door and got a great hand. "Dr. Parker in a communication said that smooth-paving which stinks like the devil four or five months in the year, and is dusty all the time will bring wealthy men here. But the increased tax rate is what drives the wealthy men out of the city.

"The citizens want good government and you'll never get it until you let down rotty-heads and dough-heads, and get men who will stand up to the rack and vote as they believe." (Applause.)

A rising vote of thanks, and hoping he comes here often, was then tendered Mr. Manning.

Ex-Mayor Bennett was next called on: "I don't know why I should be the next speaker," said the colonel. "The gentleman who called on me roasted me at the last meeting when I wasn't here. It wasn't fair. Who got up those committees? I saw my name on a committee. I'm not looking for that work. If your ward alderman and three councilmen can't look after your business, they ought to resign and we'll elect some people who can give attention to them. I won't serve on any committees.

"I have heard, however, that it will take longer to finish old Huntington hall than it took to build new city hall. When the carpenter work came up on the new city hall, I bid for it at $3150, and yet I understand that it will cost more than half for just finishing Huntington hall?"

"How much of that is steel (steal)?" asked Mr. Manning.

"Gad! I guess 100 per cent. of it is!" promptly answered Col. Jim.

"How do you spell that last word?" asked Mlle D.

"Steal," answered Jerome.

"There's too much labor agitation in that department. Convery only wants to work eight hours. Alex. Hay only wants to work eight hours. Other people who pay them have to work ten hours while these fellows work four hours and smoke or talk four hours. They ought to donate some of their pay toward helping out the taxpayers.

"I'd like to ask your alderman to go over to the Humphrey street sewer and see how the money is being spent. I will take some of those departments and run them for 5 cents on the dollar and do as good as the city. Let paving alone and take the glaring expenditures for discussion."

The colonel at this point wore out his talk and then began looking over his notes.

"Have you looked over that telephone matter?" asked Colonel Bennett.

"I have looked over it some," said Mr. Clay.

"How about that one for the Oblate Fathers in Tewksbury?" inquired Mr. Manning.

"You're away off, squire," said the colonel, "that's for the Lowell Oblates, St. John's hospital. They take care of the lame, the sick and the blind."

Col. Bennett then knocked the wire department, the teamsters and in fact every other thing in the government, and wound up with: "This is a great knockers' meeting, boys."

Colonel Jim then went carefully over the telephone list, stating that there were 16 too many telephones being paid for by the city. He then paid his respects to Dr. Thomas, the ward's overseer of the poor, and on his motion, the secretary was instructed to have Dr. Thomas appear before the club for a consultation. "You got Walker," said the colonel with a grin, "now get Thomas."

Then a discussion of minor matters took place, after which the meeting adjourned until next week.

AT THE THEATRE.

As the cue is given, a last look into the mirror testifies to a fairness not gained with paints and powders, but by the use of a soap free from harmful alkali, and made of clean vegetable oils. Such a soap is "Ivory"—it is 99 44/100 per cent. pure.

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SMITH'S BILL

FOUND NO FAVOR WITH THE ELECTION LAWS COMMITTEE.

The committee on election laws today voted 10 to 1, against municipal or presidential suffrage for women, and unanimously against taxable or married women suffrage for women. Senator Innes had a doubt as to municipal suffrage and so dissented from the report, but on Mr. Smith's matrimonial proposition there was no doubt even in his mind.

MAN OVERBOARD

HE JUMPED FROM THE STEAMER PRISCILLA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—A man, evidently a resident of Boston, jumped from sound steamer Priscilla on her trip to this city Monday night. The suicide was not made known until yesterday, the officials of the line trying to clear up the matter before giving out the news.

The stranger boarded the Priscilla at Fall River and immediately went to his stateroom. Nothing more was seen of him. When his stateroom was opened Tuesday morning the man had disappeared. On a table in the room were an overcoat of fine material, silk hat, umbrella and three canes strapped together and a hatbox containing a derby.

Alongside the hat box was an envelope evidently containing jewelry, money and letters. It was addressed to "Miss Louise Randolph, Oxford hotel, Boston, Mass."

Fifteen cents lay on the table, probably to pay the messenger toll for the delivery of the letter.

MATRIMONIAL

James E. Enwright and Miss Emma M. Brooks, both of this city, were married yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at St. Patrick's parochial residence, by Rev. John J. McHugh. The best man was Patrick J. Sheridan, and the bridemaid was Miss Margaret A. Brooks, a sister of the bride.

Immediately following the wedding, the happy couple were driven to the home of the bride, 202 Fletcher street, where a reception was held and wedding supper given to relatives and a few invited guests. The house was prettily decorated with potted plants, and during the evening a phonographic concert was given by Mr. Sheridan. Mr. and Mrs. Enwright were the recipients of many beautiful and costly presents. Among the out-of-town guests present were: Mr. and Mrs. John Brooks, Mr. Peter Craven, Mr. Hugh Craven and Misses Marguerite and Henrietta Daly, all of Roxbury, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Enwright will live at 202 Fletcher street.

Mrs. Prescott M. Pirington and her daughter of Calais, Me., are visiting relatives in this city, stopping at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Durning, 18 Hastings street.

ALLAN LINE.

Portland to Liverpool.

Numidian Feb. 21. Californian, Feb. 24. Parisian March 7.

First Cabin, $50.00 and upwards. Second Cabin, $35.00; Return, $65.50. Steerage, $21.50; Prepaid, $24.00.

Steamers sail from Portland on arrival of R. and M. train leaving Boston 9 a. m. Second Cabin and Steerage passengers allowed free rail ticket Boston to Portland.

For descriptive circulars, plans of steamers and other information, apply to H. & A. Allan, 77 State street, Boston, Mass., or

Dennis J. Murphy, 18 Appleton St.

Floor Brushes.

We have the largest assortment and the most complete stock in the city.

PRICES—The prices vary as to size and quality.

THIS WEEK we offer a good serviceable brush for

90c.

C. B. COBURN & CO.,

63 Market Street.

the ghastly terror of consumption stares a man in the face who neglects a cold.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

It's so simple to get rid of a cough or throat trouble by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Acts like magic. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

For Women.

Dr. Tolman's Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women; have never had a single failure; longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail; no other remedy will do this; no pain, no danger, no interference with work; by mailor at office $2. Write for further particulars. All letters truthfully answered. DR. E. M. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont St., Boston.

FREE.

One thousand cakes of SOROSIS SOAP, the great Skin Cure, to be given away free at our store.

Carter & Sherburne, Low Priced Drug Store, Merrimack, Cor. Bridge St.

LADIES Who Have Used Them Recommend it as the BEST DR. KING'S Star Crown Brand **PENNYROYAL PILLS.**

Immediate relief, no danger, no pain. Used for years by leading specialists. Hundreds of testimonials. Aerial will accompany each package. Beware of imitations. Ask for Dr. King's Star Crown Brand. Take no other. Sold in cans for sample and book. All Druggists or by mail $1.00 box.

KING MEDICINE CO., Box 1030, BOSTON, MASS.

FURNITURE REPAIRED

Do you need any of this work done? We will do the work cheap and guarantee it to be satisfactory.

Repairing of stoves. All kinds of ranges and stoves repaired by us. Hot water fronts furnished and connecting same at lowest prices.

IF YOU WANT

A new range, we will allow what the old one is worth in exchange.

GAYNOR & CO.

35 Prescott St.

Tel. 659-5.

It Is Impossible to Find a Bakery in This City

that can compare in price and quality of bread, cake and pastry with that supplied by Peter Watson. He only uses the very best of materials in his bakeries, as well as the most expert bakers. When you want the best, call at

PETER WATSON'S Home Made Bakeries,

52 to 60 Charles St.,

46 Lawrence St.

THE SUN LATEST! 5 O'CLOCK

VALENTINE'S DAY

Churches and Other Sociables Held Last Night

A highly enjoyable Valentine party was held last evening at the First Universalist church. Supper was provided, and an enjoyable entertainment program presented in which Miss Nellie Manson of Exeter participated, rendering excellent vocal selections. She was accompanied by Miss Lottie P. Prescott of Lowell. A very interesting comedy "Nettie" was cleverly presented by Miss Ethel Livingston of Lowell and Mr. Clay C. Bartlett of Chelmsford. During the evening, a valentine was presented to each person present. The success of the affair was due to the following capable committee: Mesdames A. Stickney, S. A. Scripture, H. E. Noyes, A. Bradford, H. E. Shaw, F. H. B. Brown, F. B. Dow, Fred Randlett, Sidney Bailey, Fred Bates, E. Leighton, Belle Tuttle, J. M. Sprague, H. Howell, and Misses Lizzie Monroe and M. Grimes.

BOYS' CHOIR ENTERTAINED.

The boys of St. Anne's church choir were entertained by the ladies of the parish in the vestry last evening. A bountiful supper was provided, after which an informal social was held, taking the form of a valentine party. Each lad was provided with a red heart as a souvenir. The affair was under the direction of Miss Fay and Miss Bennett.

WHIST PARTIES.

A whist party was given Tuesday evening by Miss Florence Cooke to her friends and associates at her residence No. 8 West Sixth street. Miss Alice Kerr assisted Miss Cooke in receiving.

The committee of ladies who so ably managed the whist party at the Highland club lately for the benefit of the Ayer Home, were entertained last evening at the home of Mrs. Harry Rice, at 134 Liberty street. During the evening whist was enjoyed and light refreshments served. About twenty were present, and a general social evening was passed by all. Mrs. Rice was assisted in entertaining by Miss Abbie Gates. The decorations were appropriate for St. Valentine's day. The first prize at whist was won by Mrs. Samuel Burbank and the second by J. M. Washburn. Refreshments were partaken of before the very pleasant evening came to a close.

VALENTINE POST OFFICE.

The Young People's society of the High street church enjoyed a pleasing entertainment program in the church vestry last night. The Gibson picture scenes from life were given and were very attractive. There was also a valentine post office which was highly appreciated.

PIANOFORTE RECITAL.

Pianoforte pupils of Miss Carrie Davis Gilman gave an excellent recital last evening at the residence of Mrs. H. L. Stevens in School street and many of the relatives and friends of the performers were present as invited guests. Mrs. Jeannie Sherburne sang several songs and materially assisted in making the occasion an evening of delightful music.

The program, which is given in full, was admirably suited to the powers of the players and as some of them are among the older pupils of Mrs. Gilman, the compositions chosen required skill of high character, but all were carried off to the highest credit of teacher and pupil.

UNEEDA VALENTINE PARTY.

In Prescott hall, last evening, the Uneeda Social club held a very enjoyable Valentine party. The attendance was large, taxing the capacity of the hall. The affair proved a grand financial as well as social success due to the efforts of the following efficient officers: General manager, William H. Walker; assistant, Sidney Blowen; floor director, Michael Gorman; assistant, William E. Wedlind; treasurer, Hugh Martin; secretary, E. J. McCarty; aids, Robert Reed, Josiah Dow, Alec Fife, Robert Hilland, J. F. Walker, Oscar Pearson, Frank Dias; reception committee, E. J. McCarty (chairman), Hugh Martin, Charles Hendry, J. H. Whitworth, and J. Fleming.

PHONOGRAPHIC ENTERTAINMENT.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Offutt entertained a number of friends last evening at their residence on High street. Edison's phonograph was employed as a means of enjoyment throughout the evening. Nearly 100 records were used. Some of them kept the audience convulsed with laughter. The phonograph was managed by Mr. J. A. Tipping.

MONTHLY SOCIABLE.

The regular monthly sociable last evening in the Worthen Street Baptist church proved a most enjoyable event. It was given under the auspices of the Ladies' Social Circle and was in charge of the following committee: Mrs. R. H. Wiggin, Mrs. Wm. Jarvis, Mrs. Brack, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Whitehorn, Mrs. Carr, Mrs. Frederick, Mrs. Reed, and Mrs. Kimball. In the early evening, a salad supper was served by the young ladies of the church, to which about 150 people sat down. During the evening, there was singing by the quartette, solos by Mr. Swett, Miss Mabelle Miller, and Mrs. Greig, and readings by Miss Mary Donnelly and Miss Grace Swanson.

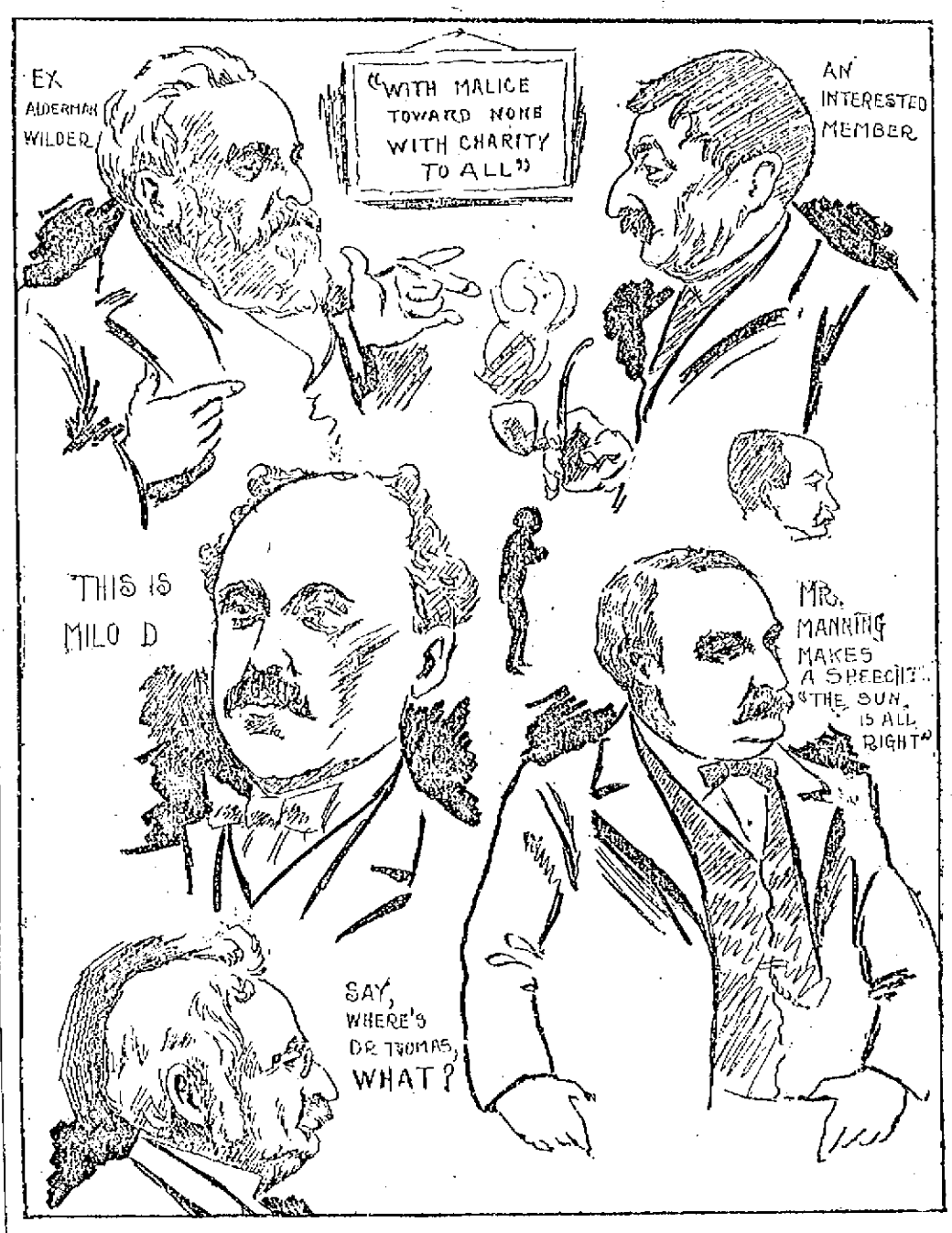
VALENTINE PARTIES.

Mrs. George W. Ripley of 201 Appleton street gave her boarders a valentine party yesterday noon. Each boarder received a valentine, together with a small cake of soap, neatly wrapped in paper and tied with a fancy ribbon at the end of which was a small heart.

Thirty of the young friends of Herbert Goddard had a Valentine party at 29 Marlborough street last evening. Games and other parlor diversions were indulged in and light refreshments were served. An enjoyable evening was spent.

A valentine party was held yesterday afternoon at the home of Margaret W. Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chester F. Smith, 4 Gibson street, was highly enjoyed. The decorations were of red and white colors and principally heart shaped in observance of the day. Boxes of candy were distributed and the time was spent in the playing of games dear to the young hearts. Bertha Spalding won the first prize and Molly Goodell the booby in the donkey game, and Florence Clarke the first and Elizabeth Woodworth the booby in the bean bag contest.

Miss Gertrude M. Rennyson of Philadelphia, who sang at the recital last night at Colonial hall, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Stott on Nesmith street.



ROBERTS, OF THE SUN, GETS A FEW LIGHTNING IMPRESSIONS AT THE MEETING OF THE WARD THREE LIME KILN CLUB.

THEIR HAMMER OUT

Ward Three Clay Club Holds Forth

Every Republican Official in City Hall Nailed—Jerome F. Speaks of Mushy Mayors—Col. Jim Says Too Many Labor Agitators in Gillow's Dept.—Dr. Thomas to to be Called to Account for Voting for Pinder—Rep. Cluer Gets a Knocking

Last evening The Sun artist and the writer were initiated into the mysteries of the Milo D. Clay Lime Kiln club of wards three and eight, and they went away from it convinced that it can "give cards and spades" to any hammer club that ever happened within the boundaries of this much-misgoverned municipality. It was biff! bang! from start to finish, and in the midst of all was the club's motto, "With malice toward none and charity to all."

The ward three club meets in somebody's ante-room in old Highland hall. It is a peculiar organization differing from the board of trade in that the vice president is the whole thing, while in the board, the secretary is he. The meetings are run as follows: Call to order; secretary's report; then a series of "knocks" from club members and invited guests until the janitor blows out the lights.

The meeting last night was a 16 to 1 shot, just 16 persons being present when Milo D. Clay called to order. The 16 apologized for the small attendance by stating that there was a whist party next door, which was being attended by many of the members. Among the 16 were Milo D., Tommy Little, ex-Messenger Frank Going, ex-Councilman David Dickson, Charles S. Copeland, and John Stratton.

When they finally got together, the redoubtable Milo D. called to order, using a fistful of resounding knuckles for a gavel.

Secretary Hunt read a well prepared report from which the hot stuff had been carefully eliminated. The records were approved.

"Like to hear a word from Mr. Dickson," said Mr. Clay for a starter, and Mr. Dickson said he would most respectfully resign from the job of writing by-laws and suggested that a committee of three look into the matter. A committee of three consisting of David Dickson, Charles Copeland, and John Stratton was appointed to generate by-laws.

Mr. Dickson, who up to this time appeared to be the whole thing, was asked to report on "those committees."

Mr. Dickson thought that the committees were all right without antagonizing. "All large bodies do work by committees, and it will be the best for this club to work by committees," said Mr. Dickson.

At this point Milo D. caught The Sun artist making a sketch and he immediately took on a look of deepest conceit.

Charlie Varnum said that he had read in The Sun that he was appointed on two committees and he wondered what it was for. "If we go down there as individuals, we will get something. If we go down as representatives of the ward three club, they will laugh at us. We have been the talk of the town. They accuse us of trying to run the city. If there is anything that ward three can do to enhance the interest of the republican party or the taxpayers, I'm with you, but we're going too fast. The councilmen are coming to me finding fault and we want to go slow."

Milo D. then said: "Mr. Dickson is responsible for the committee scheme, and he ought to explain it. We're all at sea at present."

Mr. Dickson was equal to the occasion, and he said: "It's a good thing, whether it's understood or not. We've had committees before and we can have them again. This thing is a success. You never had three reporters at a meeting before. What you need is free advertising, and you're getting it. Of course, the councilmen find fault. They don't want you down there. They want to go on in their own sweet way, holding junkets at Mountain Rock or any other old place. You can go down and find how much Huntington hall is costing. You can find out why so many men were blown up on the sewer. You don't need to antagonize anyone. Committee work is the proper way to do the business. By that you can save money for the city."

Mr. Varnum replied saying: "Speaking of advertising; for a political club, we don't want too much advertising. It don't always pay."

John Stratton was called upon and John saith: "When this matter came up, every one sided in with Mr. Dickson's idea. We intended this for the benefit of ward three and did not intend to run the city. If you stand in any part of ward eight, you can see the improvements, but if you climb the highest steeple in ward three, you can see nothing except the Westford street smooth-paving job which called for two inches of smooth-paving and which by actual measurement in this hall was half an inch. And to think that the city engineer allowed that and was then re-elected by the republicans. It was time to start a club like this. Middlesex street hasn't been improved for 23 years and hasn't a sewer on it while money is appropriated every year for streets with only one house on them. Then there was the election of Supt. Pinder. The heads of all departments should be elected by the people and then they would be responsible to some one. This idea of swapping does not go. Most of our money has been spent on streets where there was a lot of building lots for sale. Take Rogers street as an instance. The heart of the city has been neglected while wealthy men had the city's money spent to improve their property. Look at Tyler Park. For all those reasons we have appointed these committees." (Great Applause.)

Just then Jerome Manning entered and received an ovation.

Mr. Stratton got up again and said: "You can't tell anything by the auditor's or any other report. If they mandamize a street, you can't tell how

Continued to Page Three.

Hood's Pills

Do not gripe nor irritate the alimentary canal. They act gently yet promptly, cleanse effectually and

Give Comfort

Sold by all druggists 25 cents.

WHY Is Our Trade Increasing?

Because we keep the best goods.
Because we are honest
Because we deliver the finest work in watch and jewelry repairing.
Trade with us and save money.

J. A. Legault & Co.
RELIABLE JEWELERS
70 Central St., cor. Prescott

AGAINST TRUSTS

Closing Session of the Conference at Chicago

Vote to Boycott Goods Manufactured by Trusts—Six Propositions Upon Which all Can Unite—Addresses Delivered

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—The anti-trust conference closed last night, and the last sessions were the stormiest of the series.

Every man with a hobby, and each faction with a battle cry of its own, made a last desperate effort to force the conference to indorse sentiments which the committee on resolutions had thrown out.

The most tangible result of the conference was the resolution introduced by Congressman Sulzer of New York, which was unanimously adopted, calling upon the delegates and friends to boycott goods manufactured by the trusts. This, however, was passed simply and easily, and the noise and demonstration occurred over the discussion of less important matters.

The men whose resolutions the committee had thrown out made a violent effort to have the resolutions officially indorsed, and thrown open for debate and amendment, but the leaders blocked this movement and Chairman Monett passed the motions to adopt them with nearly half the delegates on their feet clamoring for recognition.

So far as the anti-trust movement in itself was concerned the paper, read by Prof. E. W. Bemis was the feature. It was a scholarly arraignment of the great corporations and a list of the remedies for their evils. The paper was long and was almost unheard in the lobbying of the delegates to secure passage for their resolutions.

The partisanship evinced for Bryan and free silver yesterday had an afterclap in the disclaimers of several of the delegates that it was not a political gathering, but the zeal of the explainers allowed the others to mention these things again, and the applause of Tuesday was renewed.

Chairman Monett denied that politics had entered into the discussion, and said that while the republican party had its Hanna and Atty. Gen. Griggs, the democratic party had had its Cleveland and Atty. Gen. Olney.

Delegate Quinn of Chicago attempted to have a resolution passed which was denounced by Capt. Black as single tax and by Tom L. Johnson as socialism amid great excitement.

The conference voted for the organization of the American Anti-Trust League with vice presidents from each state to carry on the work of organizing the foes of trusts everywhere. M. L. Lockwood of Pennsylvania was made president, H. B. Martin of New York secretary, C. T. McBride of Washington treasurer and W. B. Fleming of Kentucky financial secretary.

The headquarters are to be located in Washington.

The paper of Prof. Bemis was read at the morning session. He said disinterested men could unite on six propositions, which were:

First—Our patent laws must be so changed as to allaw any one to use a patent, subject to royalty, to be determined by the courts, or by a commission selected by congress.

Second—The tariff must be materially reduced in all lines where congress, not the courts, shall decide that a virtual trust monopoly has been established.

Three—That a large tax shall be imposed upon rental values of mineral lands as will prevent trusts.

Fourth—Elasticity must be introduced into our monetary system, so that any one, by depositing government bonds as security and paying a certain tax, can at any time secure an extra issue of greenbacks from the government. The government tax must be high enough to secure the return of the emergency circulation as soon as the special need is over.

Fifth—Discrimination for favored shippers; the difference between the charge per car load and that for less than carload shipments, must be lessened, if not destroyed. To this end we must first give the interstate commerce commission all the power it asks. It is not best to demand public ownership before the people are convinced that regulation is not able to prevent discriminations.

Sixth—The fullest publicity as to the accounts of all corporations engaged in the interestate commerce must be furnished to stockholders and bondholders, and to proper government officials, and all facts important for the general public must be published.

A number of set speeches were heard at the morning and afternoon sessions, and at the night session, which wound up the conference, there were heard as many of the remaining speeches as could be read in the time that was left.

THOMAS L. JOHNSON.

In the course of his speech Mr. Johnson said:

"What is the meaning of the anti-trust movement? What is the real ground of the dissatisfaction manifesting itself in so many ways as opposition to trusts? Is it not possible to analyze the complaint and locate definitely and express concisely what is really meant? Is it not possible to propose adequate remedies?

"The evils of trust are real. But those who complain of them seldom define their grievances clearly, and still less often perceive the efficient causes which are at work. The result is that great confusion of thought is manifested, and a bewildering variety of conflicting and chimerical remedies are proposed.

"One of the most prevalent notions is that combination is in itself an evil, or that it necessarily results in evil. It is said that combinations of men and aggregations of capital, if not absolutely prohibited by law, ought to be regulated and restricted, and more specifically it is said that the law allows to much freedom for corporate combinations. Others again say that competition is at fault, and they would have the law interfere and by regulation and restriction force men to act as it is conceived they ought to act.

"With all this I have no sympathy. It is plain to my mind that competition is the natural order among free men, and that immense benefits to the whole community result therefrom. Not the least of the benefits is the fact that competition under proper conditions results in combinations of individuals and aggregations of their capital and abilities. In this way enterprises can be undertaken which otherwise would be impracticable, waste is prevented, functions are specialized, information necessary for the highest business development is obtained, every advance in knowledge becomes available and opportunities are furnished for the various kinds of natural ability.

"We have no right to say that competition, or combination and aggregation are in themselves evil or that they necessarily produce evils, so long as we have had no experience of a social organization where it is possible to have competition and combination and aggregation free and unrestricted.

"Our laws now, by restrictions and by direct grants, give some men advantages which others do not enjoy, and this has always heretofore been the case in every country and in every kind of civilization that has existed. In my view, the evils, of which there is such a loud complaint, are due to the restrictions created and the special privileges granted by law, and the true remedy for the evils will be found in removing the restrictions and in abolishing the special privileges.

"A slight consideration of certain very obvious facts is all that is necessary to show to the mind of any reasonable man that existing evils are not caused by the right to men to combine either as individuals or as corporations, but that they do spring from some other causes. How is it possible for any unfair advantage to be gained by the mere right to organize corporations under a general corporation law authorizing three or four men to become a corporation and carry on business in that capacity? A company owning and operating a line of canal boats or steamships, no matter how extensive, could not fix arbitrary and excessive rates, or otherwise control transportation, so long as the same number of other men, merely by executing and filing a paper and by aggregating their capital, could compete with them. On the other hand, a company which by law possesses some privileges which other men cannot get, is in a position largely to fix rates and exercise a great control over transportation. It is the special privilege given by law which confers the advantage on one of denying the competition of others, and which produces the evil of excessive or discriminating rates. This evil would exist in quite as great a degree if the privilege were conferred upon a partnership or upon a single man, and it must be plain to everybody that the right of incorporaton or the right of combination and aggregation has nothing to do with the evil. Just to the extent that the law imposes restrictions on some men and not on others; just to the extent that the law grants special privileges to some which others cannot have, will the public suffer from the evil of trusts.

"Everybody who has had an opportunity to observe the formation of a syndicate for the promotion of a new enterprise, knows very well the great influence which the consideration of special advantages has. You have to show the amount of capital invested, and needed for further investment. You have to show the earning power, both by what has been done in the past and by what may reasonably be expected. But this is not enough. Unless you can show some special advantage which the organization which you seek to form will have over every other organization that may be formed in the same way, you will find very great difficulty in making the combination. And, on the other hand, the more certain and clear you can make it appear that there will be special advantages, the more easily and quickly will the combination be formed.

John Garry of Lowell is renewing acquaintance with Lawrence friends.

A SERIOUS QUESTION

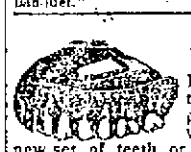
Confronts the British army in South Africa. When it comes to a question of

COAL

We can settle it for you as we are always studying to provide our customers with the Coal most suitable for their purpose and that means a great deal, as it can be bought as cheap as the poorer qualities.

D. T. SULLIVAN,
Coal, Wood, Lime, Etc.
984 Gorham St.
Branch Office. 227 Central Street.

Peter J. Brady, Grocer.
NEW STORE:
Cor. Gorham and South Highland Streets
Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices
Try our New Brands of Flour, the Best in the City, "The King Arthur," "Crown of Gold," and Bangquet."



DR. SIMMONS,
Dentist, 219 Central Street, will be pleased to see you when you need a new set of teeth or your teeth filled. Very low fee if you attend to your teeth now.

Music Hall
Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Matinee.
Feb. 15, 16 and 17.
The Big Success. All Laughter.
A Rag Time Reception
A Musical Comedy.
"The Subject of the Hour." By George Totten Smith. The brightest and most amusing comedy produced in the last decade.—Chicago Chronicle.
Gus Pixley, Adlie Eaton Cotton, Gladys Van, Edward Hume, Grace Howard, Phil Michiels, Harry Tansey, William P. and Birdie DeVindi. The La Verde Sisters, Charles H. Ball.

One Solid Week Commencing Monday, February 19
The Popular Elroy Stock Co.,
Presenting Monday Night that Grand Scenic Production,
NORTHERN LIGHTS.
Monday Ladies' Night. Tuesday Amateur Night. Daily admission, 10c. Matinees no higher. Night admissions, 10c, 15c, 20c, and 30c.

SAVOY THEATRE
Under the management of Mack and Dempsey.
Week of Feb. 12th, 1900
The Ladies' Favorite Resort.
Another Grand Vaudeville Bill.
MASTER JOE O'HARE
Best of boy choir singers in his beautiful new act, A Dream of Paradise.
MR. JOHN BARKER,
Comedian Star with Denman Thompson Old Homestead and Two Sisters Cos.
THE MUSICAL COLBYS,
One of the best musical acts in vaudeville
THE COLBY CHILDREN,
Precocious and highly talented little artists.
LORRAINE ARMOUR AND CHARLES BAGULAY,
Operatic Singing Sketch, Brigand's Bride
J. C. DIXON AND W. J. HOLMES,
Character comedians, singers and yodelers.
LA MORE AND STEELE,
As the Funny Sailor and the Jolly Captain on the Flying Rings.
After Shopping Go to the Savoy. Matinee daily except Monday, 2.30.—10c. 20c.
Evening, 8.15, 10, 20 and 30c.

GYPSIES
LAST TWO WEEKS.
Card or Palm Reading 10c.
32 CENTRAL ST.

Singer Machines
LAST LONGEST.
Don't buy until you see the latest, up-to-date Singer. Needles and parts for all makes. Cash or easy payments.
The Singer M'f'g. Co., 178 Middlesex Street.

TOYS
And Games of Every Kind.
SKATES
All the Leading Makes and Sizes.
SLEDS
For Boys and Girls.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 Central Street.

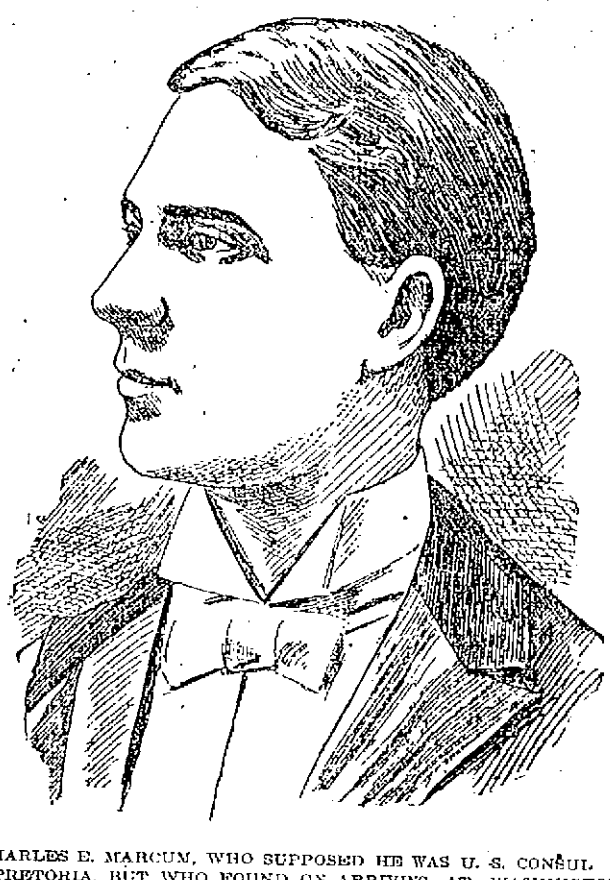
DAILY BARGAINS.
$100
UPRIGHT PIANO.
seven and one third octaves. Used but little. Condition fine.
GEORGE A. GARDNER
20 PRESCOTT STREET.

LADIES' SKATING BOOTS
In button and lace, sizes 5 to 7, regular $2.00 Shoes, to close out
98c. a Pair.
J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

"RELIEVALINE" CURES PILES
of every nature. Does not smart when applied. For sale by
R. J. Lang & Co.,
Opposite City Hall.
LOWELL, MASS.
F. H. BUTLER & CO., 265 Central street, Lowell, Mass.

MACRUM'S STORY

British Censor Tampered With Official Mail



CHARLES E. MARCUM, WHO SUPPOSED HE WAS U. S. CONSUL AT PRETORIA, BUT WHO FOUND ON ARRIVING AT WASHINGTON THAT SEC. HAY HAD REMOVED HIM "UNBENKOWNST."

Consul's Cables to State Department Were Held up—He Tells of Americans Who Enlisted With the Boers—His Mail Opened by Censor

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—In a statement given out tonight by Charles E. Marcrum, formerly U. S. consul at Pretoria, he says:

"The situation in Pretoria was such that as an official I could not remain there while my government was apparently in the dark as to the exact conditions in South Africa.

"As a man and a citizen of the United States, I could not remain in Pretoria, sacrificing my own self-respect and that of the people of Pretoria, while the government at home continued to leave me in the position of a British consul and not an American consul.

"There was not one request made of me through the department of state looking to the care of British interests in Pretoria which I did not fulfill.

"On the other hand, American interests in South Africa were in that condition which demanded that the department of state be cognizant of them.

"I issue the statement received from the state department that Americans must remain neutral.

"In the face of this Americans were continually going to the front and taking up arms in the cause of the Boers. Many of these were citizens of the United States. Many of them, in despair at the apparent attitude of our government, were taking the oath of allegience to the Transvaal.

"When my vice consul, Mr. Van Ameringen, took the oath of allegience to the republic and went to the front, I thought the time had come when I should make a report of these conditions.

OFFICIAL LETTERS OPENED.

"It was more than four weeks from the time the war opened before I received a single mail dispatch from my government or a personal letter.

"The mail for the Transvaal had been all stopped at Cape Town by order of the high commissioner.

"When this mail was finally forwarded to me after Col. Stowe, the consul-general at Cape own, had secured its release, I had the humiliation, as the representative of the American government, of looking upon envelopes bearing the official seal of the American government opened and officially sealed with a sticker, notifying me that the contents had been read by the censor at Durban.

"The mail service from Delagoa Bay to Europe was continually interrupted by the action of British men-of-war and there were rumors then that port would be closed and communication with the outside world entirely cut off.

"The cable service for the Transvaal was absolutely cut off. I was informed by the Belgian and German consuls at Pretoria that the official cables in code to their governments had been refused by the censor.

"I filed one cable in the interest of an American in Pretoria which was refused by the censor in Durban.

"This cable was to the fiancee of Mr. Nelson, an American business man in Pretoria. She was on her way to South Africa, and the cable requested her to come by the east coast.

"When I informed Mr. Nelson that the cable had not been sent, his brother took the oath of allegiance and went to the front.

"The misrepresentations which had been going on before the war and after it opened were of such a serious nature, and would require such detailed explanation that, on Nov. 6, I filed a cable to the department in code stating that I wished leave of absence in order to visit the states.

"I set forth that my vice consul had enlisted in the Boer army; that Mr. Atterbury, an American, whom I had known favorably for more than a year, could take charge of the office until my return.

CABLES DELAYED.

"I received from the department a reply advising me that my presence at Pretoria was important to public interests. On the 6th I telegraphed advising the department that my presence in America was important. No reply was received and I wired again on the 11th and again urged a favorable reply. No reply was received to this.

"On Nov. 8th, I again wired the department, stating that I could not leave without permission; that I would forfeit my post if the reasons which I would make to the department did not prove satisfactory.

"This cable was delayed by the censor until Dec. 2. On Nov. 13th I again filed a cable. I received a reply immediately which was a reiteration of the reply to my first cable.

"I immediately wrote to the department accepting the refusal to grant my leave and stating that I would attempt to convey an intelligent idea for the department's guidance of the conditions there in mail dispatches.

"Dec. 4th, I received a reply from the department to my cablegram of the 14th. It read as follows:

"'You may come home. Put Atterbury temporarily in charge. Department will send man from here.'

"This was signed 'Hay.' Thereupon I cabled the department as follows:

"'Sail 15th by Naples.'

"A few days later I received a telegram from Hillis, consul at Delagoa Bay, stating that he had been instructed to come to Pretoria to take charge of my office until a man should arrive from Washington.

"Mr. Hillis arrived on Dec. 14 and was thoroughly posted in the routine of the office. I left Pretoria Dec. 15.

"I arrived in Washington on Feb. 5th, and reported to Assistant Secretary of State Hill, who officially informed me that Secretary Hay's son had been appointed in my place.

SPEAKS AS A PRIVATE CITIZEN.

"I appreciated the seriousness of the conditions in South Africa to the extent that on my way to Washington, believing that I was still the consul in Pretoria, I refused to make any statement that would in any way involve the department or embarrass it.

"My one object was to lay the information before the department as to the true state of affairs in South Africa. If the department thought these facts were of a value sufficient to warrant the expenses of the trip I had taken I expected to be renumerated and return to Pretoria.

"Instead of this I find Secretary Hay saw fit not to wait until I could present my reasons in person and has been a silent or consenting partner to discrediting reports of my official acts.

"I find an attempt has been made to tear down my personal reputation. When I accepted my post as consul, I knew nothing of any secret Alliance between America and Great Britain, and I had seen nothing in the regulations which made the consul of the American republic subject to the whims and caprice of an English military censor at Durban.

"There is not one soul who can point to a single official act of mine which departed from the strictest neutrality.

"My confidential dispatches to the department contained information which will show my sympathy for the republic but which time will prove to be unbiased as to actual facts.

"My acts now as a private man can in no way involve the public service, and I simply make this statement in my own defense as against those which have come from the department, secretly and officially."

Conductor John McKeown of the Varnum avenue route of the street railway and Conductor John Winchester of the Chelmsford street route, both of whom have been on the sick list, have returned to their respective positions and can daily be heard saying, "Fare, please."

James Tosney of Lowell is visiting in Lawrence.

SORE FEET

Caused by corns, bunions, or callouses, quickly cured by using WAREFIELD'S SIR RALEAM SALVE. Price, 25c.

Goodale's Drug Store, cor. Central and Jackson Streets

MAY BE FLOODED

Collinsville Is In Great Danger

WEAKNESS OF GOLDEN BROOK DAM

Is a Cause of Great Worriment

The mills of the American Woolen company at Collinsville are shut down for the rest of the week. The town itself is threatened with a flood, as the water in Beaver brook is rising rapidly, and it is feared the brook may flood the streets and highways because of the breaking of the dam of the Golden brook.

The situation there this morning was serious. By the closing of the mill, 500 employes were thrown out of work.

The damage in the mill to machinery is quite extensive.

A tunnel leading under the road from the old mill to the new was responsible for a considerable portion of the damage. The basement of the old mill, being the first place visited by the overflow, passed it along through the tunnel and the next outlet was the yard of the new mill. In course of time, with the constantly rising brook, this proved inadequate, and the lower rooms of the mill had to suffer as a result. The water poured in and flooded the rooms above mentioned, also the boiler rooms.

Early yesterday morning the fires in the boiler rooms were extinguished and when the firemen went to work they found three feet of water, in which to wade before they could reach their implements. The water was pumped out in the hope of starting the fires, but it proved of no avail. The fires were started and kept ignited for a few minutes, when the water paid another visit to the place and the idea of operating the mill was abandoned. The employes who came to work at the usual hour were informed of the trouble and returned to their homes.

During the forenoon the brook continued to rise and at noon the little house over the dam was in danger of being carried away. The water had surrounded it and was pouring into the space below in two streams. Access to the house was thus cut off. It was said that if the ice immediately above the dam broke the house would be carried away. But the little house held its place despite the tremendous pressure.

In the finishing room of the mill was stored about 600 cuts of material, or about 24,000 yards, and the property was completely soaked. It was said that much of the material could be dried and used, making the loss comparatively small in character.

The unusual character of the present trouble is largely accounted for in the fact that the dam of the Golden brook mills about 10 miles up the brook, has been carried away. This released a large quantity of water with disastrous effect at Collinsville.

About 10 years ago, Beaver brook had a somewhat similar freshet, although not as severe. It was in this that Superintendent John Collins lost his life. He was on a small bridge above the dam, endeavoring to release some dash boards, in order to give the water more of an outlet, when the bridge gave way, precipitating him into the churning water below. He was carried through the channel under the bridge and later his body was found about a mile below the scene of the accident.

MILLS STARTED.

The water of Beaver brook at Collinsville is receding and the mills, which have been shut down on account of the overflow of water, started up this noon.

DEBATING CLUB

LISTEN TO INSTRUCTIVE LECTURE BY REV. L. W. STAPLES.

Rev. L. W. Staples gave a very interesting and instructive talk yesterday afternoon before the Greenhalge Debating society in the high school hall. The subject was the "Rhine River and the Alps." The lecturer related some very humorous stories, showing the wonderful slowness of the German peasants. He then took his listeners by a series of rapid strides into the Alps. Mr. Staples described the beauties of the natural wonders of these famous mountains very minutely, and also made his descriptions very interesting. After talking for an hour, Mr. Staples closed his remarks, much to the regret of all. The club then voted Mr. Staples an honorary member.

After the Debating club adjourned, the Camera club held a meeting to consider the resignation of the president, Mr. Woodward. After accepting the resignation, nominations were made for the vacant office. They were: Mr. Lovejoy and Mr. Dearborn. Mr. Lovejoy declined the nomination and the election of Mr. Dearborn took place. The club voted Mr. Woodward a member of the executive committee, and also a vote of thanks was extended to him. The club then adjourned.

PURE BLOOD

Necessary to Life. Vinol Makes it.

POOR BLOOD CAUSES ERUPTIONS AND WEAKNESS.

Vinol Makes Pure, Rich, Red Blood.

BECAUSE WE KNOWN THIS WE GUARANTEE ITS ACTION.

Impoverished blood is a sure sign of internal disorders. We see every day too many people whose faces plainly show that there is something radically wrong.

We want all of our fellow-citizens to know of our splendid blood purifier and blood maker.

We refer to Vinol.

Vinol, as we have before stated, is a purely scientific preparation.

Vinol owes its virtue to the fact that it contains in a highly concentraced state the active curative principles, taken from the livers of live cods—the same elements that formerly were found in cod-liver oil, and which made it famous.

Vinol does not contain the grease or fat that characterized cod-liver oil and made it in many cases worthless.

Vinol acts upon every one of the great vital organs, and by invigorating and giving them strength, enables them to properly perform their functions.

Vinol's effect on the stomach is marvelous. It tones up this, the greatest of the organs of the body, and enables it to obtain from the food which is taken into it the necessary elements to create flesh and muscle tissue, bone structure and pure, rich, red blood.

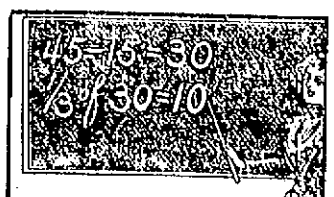
We are in receipt of a letter from a Savation Army woman which reads as follows:

"I took Vinol after a bad attack of grippe, and so much good did it do me that I persuaded my sister to take it. She was all tired out. Had no appetite and her blood was very poor. It did her as much good as it did me."—BETSY HABERSHAW, 718 River St., Fall River, Mass.

Won't you please come in and see us? We are always glad to extol the merits of Vinol.

We will give you back your money if you don't find Vinol will do all we claim it will. Could any one do more for you?

ELLINGWOOD & CO., Pharmacists, Barristers' Hall, Merrimack, Cor. Central St., and 255 Central, Cor. Middlesex St.



Ten Lost Years.

Figure it for yourself. From the age of fifteen to that of forty-five a woman gives one-third of her time to the suffering incident to the recurring periodic function. Ten years of suffering! And this condition of things is popularly accepted as natural, and endured as a feminine disability for which there is no help! Is there no help? There is help for every woman and for almost every woman perfect healing in the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It insures regularity, dries the drains which weaken women, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. It is a temperance medicine—non-alcoholic and non-narcotic.

"I was so weak I did not have breath to walk across my room," writes Miss Isabel Miller, of New Providence, Calloway Co., Ky. "My periods occurred too often and the hemorrhage would be prolonged and the loss of blood very excessive. I also had spells which the doctor said were fainting fits. I did not gain strength from one monthly period to another; was very weak and nervous all the time. Was confined to my bed for three months and the doctor told me I would never be any better. I lived in this way from sixteen years old to twenty-three. I was at last advised by a kind friend to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which I did, and before I had taken two bottles of it I could work all day. I took in all six bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' and about five vials of Dr. Pierce's Pellets. I used no other medicine. I have never had a return of this trouble since."

THE WHOLE SECRET

Of the Remarkably Success of a Remedy for Indigestion and Stomach Trouble.

A new remedy which may revolutionize the treatment of stomach troubles has been placed before the public and bears the endorsement of many leading physicians and scientific men.

This preparation is not a wonderful discovery nor yet a secret patent medicine, neither is it claimed to cure anything except dyspepsia, indigestion and stomach troubles, with which nine-tenths of our nation are more or less affected.

The remedy is in the form of pleasant tasting tablets or lozenges containing vegetable and fruit essences, pure aseptic pepsin (free from animal impurities) Golden Seal and diastase. They are sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Many interesting experiments made with these tablets show that they possess remarkable digestive power, one grain of the active principle in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets being sufficient to thoroughly digest 3,000 grains of lean meat, eggs, oatmeal or similar wholesome food.

Stuart's Tablets do not act upon the bowels like after dinner pills and cheap cathartics, which simply irritate and inflame the intestines without having any effect whatever in curing indigestion.

If the stomach can be rested and assisted in the work of digestion it will very soon recover its normal vigor as no organ is so much abused and overworked as the stomach. This is the secret and the whole secret of the remarkable success of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, a remedy practically unknown a few years ago and now the most popular, safest and most widely sold of any treatment for stomach weakness.

This success has been secured entirely upon its merit as a digestive, pure and simple, because there can be no stomach trouble if the food is promptly digested.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets act entirely upon the food eaten, digesting it completely, so that it can be assimilated into blood, nerve and tissue.

Every drop of blood, every bone, nerve and tissue in the body can be renewed in but one way and that is from wholesome food properly digested. There is no other way and the idea that a medicine in itself can purify the blood or supply new tissues and strong nerves is ridiculous and on a par with the fol-de-rol that dyspepsia is a germ disease or that other fallacy that a weak stomach which refuses to digest food can be made to do so by irritating and inflaming the bowels by pills and cathartics.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets cure dyspepsia, water brash, sour stomach, catarrh of the stomach, gas and bloating, after meals because they furnish the digestive power, which is the one thing that weak stomachs lack and unless that lack is supplied it is useless to attempt to assist it by the use of "tonics," "pills," "cathartics," which have absolutely no digestive power and do not claim to have any.

The regular use of one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after meals, will demonstrate their merit and efficiency better than any other argument.

They are sold by druggists everywhere, and a little booklet on cause and cure of stomach troubles will be mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

THEIR HAMMERS OUT

(Continued.)

much it costs from the reports. What we want is a report that some one can understand."

Ex-Alderman Wilder was called on, and he thought that the Dickson committee scheme was the real thing. He thought that a club of this kind in every ward "to kinder nudge up and inform the aldermen and council what the wards needed, they might accomplish something."

Mr. Dickson said that during the week he talked tax cases with Mr. Qua. "He said that he would like to come before our club some night and talk on the tax cases. I move that the secretary be instructed to invite Mr. Qua next Wednesday."

The secretary objected saying: "You had better let it rest with Mr. Qua, so that we will have time to get out a big attendance. You can't get one next Wednesday night."

At this point, Jerome F. Manning was called on amid applause.

Mile D. informed the secretary while Jerome was clearing his throat, not to forget to invite the press on that occasion.

Jerome started up with: "I only know your club by what I have read in The Sun. It seems to give the best reports. It seems funny to find the fullest reports of a republican meeting in a democratic paper. But you are getting after the republican administration and The Sun, like a good democratic paper wants to see the fun go on. But that doesn't hurt you. You have started out in the right direction, intelligent criticism; and I hope to see you continue in that direction.

"The city of Lowell is the poorest governed city that I know of. This afternoon, we had a hearing on the Locks & Canals, but few know that the Locks & Canals are nothing more than the different corporations. Their markets are in the different parts of the world. All their stock is owned out-of-town. Lowell is a workshop for Boston. I was astonished when I saw in The Sun that any members of the republican party had the brains, the independence and the courage to get together and criticize the republican administration. (Applause.)

"Take that petition for smooth-paving up here. Who wants it? Only the people whose property is to be benefited, and you and I, who live a mile away, have to pay for it.

"They get these plums because they have a pull and this pull is peculiar to the street and appropriations committees. Take that appropriations committee. They are holding secret sessions. They started out right, but fortunately the papers reported them. Then they got into secrecy. They should not be allowed to hold these. Government by comittees is the curse of this and many other cities."

Alderman Carmichael was the only man who tried to have an open session and he's a demourat. The republicans are on trial. You have both branches of the city government. You haven't the mayor, but he is only a figure-head. Then you have a board of trade composed of one man. Think of it—a one-man corporation. And by the way, there was a most excellent picture of him in The Sun. I hope he enjoyed it. I did. He's down to the legislature, trying to have the mayor's right to preside over the board of aldermen taken away. We ought to have a mayor who is made of sand and grit, not of mush and milk. We've never had one in 15 years because of this constant dickering in politics. If you can find a man outside of Mr. Wilder who went into the city government honest and immaculate, and came out of it as pure as he went in, during the past ten years, I have never seen him.

"As an instance of our politics. This afternoon, Rep. Arthur Clier of Centralville under oath of office to vote fairly on the Locks and Canals petition was conducting the hearing for the petitioners."

Just then, Jim Bennett showed his head in at the door and got a great hand. "Dr. Parker in a communication said that smooth-paving which stinks like the devil four or five months in the year, and is dusty all the time will bring wealthy men here. But the increased tax rate is what drives the wealthy men out of the city.

"The citizens want good government and you'll never get it until you let down rutty-heads and dough-heads, and get men who will stand up to the rack and vote as they believe." (Applause.)

A rising vote of thanks, and hoping he comes here often, was then tendered Mr. Manning.

Ex-Mayor Bennett was next called on: "I don't know why I should be the next speaker," said the colonel. "The gentleman who called on me roasted me at the last meeting when I wasn't here. It wasn't fair. Who got up those committees? I saw my name on a committee. I'm not looking for that work. If your ward aldermen and three councilmen can't look after your business, they ought to resign and we'll elect some people who can give attention to them. I won't serve on any committees.

"I have heard, however, that it will take longer to finish old Huntington hall than it took to build new city hall. When the carpenter work came up on the new city hall, I bid for it at $3150, and yet I understand that it will cost more than half for just finishing Huntington hall?"

"How much of that is steel (steal)?" asked Mr. Manning.

"Gad! I guess 100 per cent. of it is!" promptly answered Col. Jim.

"How do you spell that last word?" asked Mile D.

"Steal," answered Jerome.

"There's too much labor agitation in that department. Convery only wants to work eight hours. Alex. Hay only wants to work eight hours. Other people who pay them have to work ten hours while these fellows work four hours and smoke or talk four hours. They ought to donate some of their pay toward helping out the taxpayers.

"I'd like to ask your aldermen to go over to the Humphrey street sewer and see how the money is being spent. I will take some of those departments and run them for 5 cents on the dollar and do as good as the city. Let paving alone and take the glaring expenditures for discussion."

The colonel at this point wore out his talk and then began looking over his notes.

"Have you looked over that telephone matter?" asked Colonel Bennett.

"I have looked over it some," said Mr. Clay.

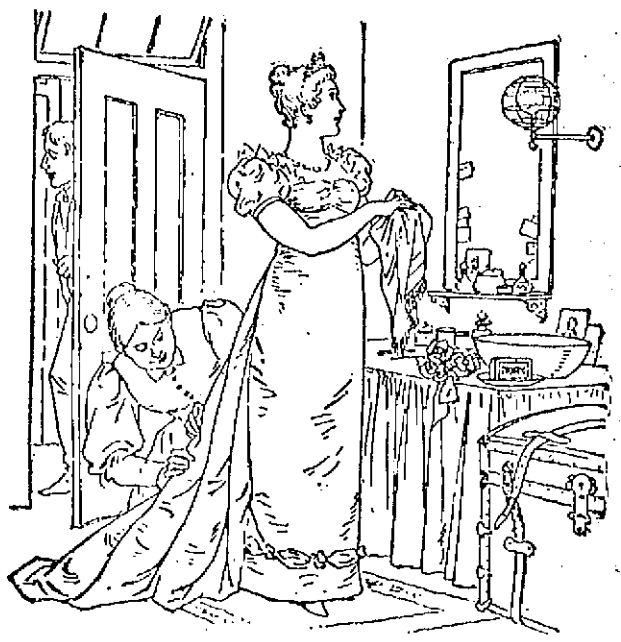
"How about that one for the Oblate Fathers in Tewksbury?" inquired Mr. Manning.

"You're away off, squire," said the colonel, "that's for the Lowell Oblates, St. John's hospital. They take care of the lame, the sick and the blind."

Col. Bennett then knocked the wire department, the teamsters and in fact every other thing in the government, and wound up with: "This is a great knockers' meeting, boys."

Colonel Jim then went carefully over the telephone list, stating that there were 16 too many telephones being paid for by the city. He then paid his respects to Dr. Thomas, the ward's overseer of the poor, and on his motion, the secretary was instructed to have Dr. Thomas appear before the club for a consultation. "You got Walker," said the colonel with a grin, "now get Thomas."

Then a discussion of minor matters took place, after which the meeting adjourned until next week.



AT THE THEATRE.

As the cue is given, a last look into the mirror testifies to a fairness not gained with paints and powders, but by the use of a soap free from harmful alkali, and made of clean vegetable oils. Such a soap is "Ivory"—it is 99⅔ per cent. pure.

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SMITH'S BILL

FOUND NO FAVOR WITH THE ELECTION LAWS COMMITTEE.

The committee on election laws today voted 10 to 1, against municipal or presidential suffrage for women, and unanimously against taxable or married women suffrage for women. Senator Innes had a doubt as to municipal suffrage and so dissented from the report, but on Mr. Smith's matrimonial proposition there was no doubt even in his mind.

MAN OVERBOARD

HE JUMPED FROM THE STEAMER PRISCILLA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—A man, evidently a resident of Boston, jumped from sound steamer Priscilla on her trip to this city Monday night. The suicide was not made known until yesterday, the officials of the line trying to clear up the matter before giving out the news.

The stranger boarded the Priscilla at Fall River and immediately went to his stateroom. Nothing more was seen of him. When his stateroom was opened Tuesday morning the man had disappeared. On a table in the room were an overcoat of blue material, silk hat, umbrella and three cuffs strapped together and a hatbox containing a derby.

Alongside the hat box was an envelope evidently containing jewelry, money and letters. It was addressed to "Miss Louisa Randolph, Oxford hotel, Boston, Mass."

Fifteen cents lay on the table, probably to pay the messenger toll for the delivery of the letter.

MATRIMONIAL

James E. Enwright and Miss Emma M. Brooks, both of this city, were married yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at St. Patrick's parochial residence, by Rev. John J. McHugh. The best man was Patrick J. Sheridan, and the bridemaid was Miss Margaret A. Brooks, a sister of the bride.

Immediately following the wedding, the happy couple were driven to the home of the bride, 202 Fletcher street, where a reception was held and wedding supper given to relatives and a few invited guests. The house was prettily decorated with potted plants, and during the evening a phonographic concert was given by Mr. Sheridan. Mr. and Mrs. Enwright were the recipients of many beautiful and costly presents. Among the out-of-town guests present were: Mr. and Mrs. John Brooks, Mr. Peter Craven, Mr. Hugh Craven and Misses Marguerite and Henrietta Daly, all of Roxbury, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Enwright will live at 202 Fletcher street.

Mrs. Prescott M. Firington and her daughter of Calais, Me., are visiting relatives in this city, stopping at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Durning, 18 Hastings street.

ALLAN LINE.

Portland to Liverpool.

Numidian Feb. 21. Californian, Feb. 24. Parisian March 7.

First Cabin, $50.00 and upwards, Second Cabin, $35.00; Return, $65.50. Steerage, $24.50; Prepaid, $24.00.

Steamers sail from Portland on arrival of B. and M. train leaving Boston 9 a. m. Second Cabin and Steerage passengers allowed free rail ticket Boston to Portland.

For descriptive circulars, plans of steamers and other information, apply to H. & A. Allan, 92 State street, Boston, Mass., or

Dennis J. Murphy, 18 Appleton St.

Floor Brushes.

We have the largest assortment and the most complete stock in the city.

PRICES—The prices vary as to size and quality.

THIS WEEK we offer a good serviceable brush for

90c.

C. B. COBURN & CO., 63 Market Street.

the ghastly terror of consumption stares a man in the face who neglects a cold.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

It's so simple to get rid of a cough or throat trouble by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Acts like magic. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

For Women.

Dr. Tolman's Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women; have never had a single failure; longest cases relieved in 2 to 6 days without fail; no other remedy will do this; no pain, no danger, no interference with work; by mailor at office $2. write for further particulars. All letters truthfully answered.

Dr. E. M. TOLMAN CO., 176 Tremont St., Boston.

FREE.

One thousand cakes of SOROSIS SOAP, the great Skin Cure, to be given away free at our store.

Carter & Sherburne, Low Priced Drug Store, Merrimack, Cor. Bridge St.

LADIES Who Have Used Them Recommend as the BEST **DR. KING'S** Star Crown Brand **PENNYROYAL PILLS.**

Immediate relief, no danger, no pain. Used for years by leading specialists. Hundreds of testimonials. A trial will convince you. Obtain Pillsfrom druggists in case of responsible. Send by mail for sample and book. All Druggists or by mail $1.00 box.

KING MEDICINE CO., Box 1980, BOSTON, MASS.

FURNITURE REPAIRED

Do you need any of this work done? We will do the work cheap and guarantee it to be satisfactory.

Repairing of stoves. All kinds of ranges and stoves repaired by us. Hot water fronts furnished and connecting same at lowest prices.

IF YOU WANT

A new range, we will allow what the old one is worth in exchange.

GAYNOR & CO.

35 Prescott St.

Tel. 659-5.

It Is Impossible to Find a Bakery in This City

that can compare in price and quality of bread, cake and pastry with that supplied by Peter Watson. He only uses the very best of materials in his bakeries, as well as the most expert bakers. When you want the best, call at

PETER WATSON'S Home Made Bakeries,

52 to 60 Charles St.,

46 Lawrence St.

THE LOWELL SUN

Three Editions Daily.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press.

$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month

The Sun is the only paper in Lowell receiving the full day service of the Associated Press, the greatest news gathering organization in the world. The full day service is received over a leased wire by our own operator in our own office in The Sun building.

CHEAPEST OF ALL.

Of all the forms of advertising, the cheapest and best is advertising in the daily newspapers. The cheapest newspapers are those with the largest circulation in their respective fields . . . . Handbills are wasteful, expensive and of little effect. Posters are played out, because they are costly and very uncertain in durability or effect. Signboards are expensive and short lived. The Daily Newspaper is the safest, surest and cheapest of all, and the best of the local papers is The Sun, because it has the largest circulation in Lowell.

THE MAYOR'S POLITICAL BOOT-BLACK.

We do not fancy Mayor Crowley would accept an invitation to attend a pro-Boer meeting, and as mayor of Lowell, it would be just as proper for him to accept that as it would to accept an invitation to attend a pro-Boer meeting. The Sun speaks about "Americanism," but it evidently mistakes the term; the proper word should be "Irishism." Mayor Crowley has demonstrated his Americanism very fearlessly and his courage has raised him in the esteem of the people who love fair play.—Citizen.

In the above we presume the editor of the Citizen, who serves as political bootblack to the mayor, meant to say that it would be "just as proper" for His Honor to preside at a pro-British as at a pro-Boer meeting. That the mayor took this view of the case when he declined to preside at the pro-Boer meeting is obvious. Like his political bootblack, he disregarded the fact that the Boers are fighting for their freedom, fighting in a cause as righteous as that for which the thirteen American colonies fought in 1776.

It would not accord with what goes for Americanism today among cowards, hypocrites and poltroons, to espouse any such cause. The mayor was not asked to espouse the Boer cause, he was asked as mayor of the city to preside at the meeting which he declined. The Citizen's fling at the Irish is worthy of the source from which it comes—worthy of the task undertaken by that scribe to whitewash the mayor and the police department, no matter if it be necessary to swear that black is white, that tyranny is freedom, that cowardice is courage, hypocrisy, honesty; or that pillage, plunder and slaughter are proofs of true Americanism.

The furious assault made by Congressman Cushman on Senator Hoar is one of the episodes which will recoil upon the republican party. Senator Hoar was charged with treason against his country in the most plain and unmistakable form. If Senator Hoar is guilty of treason there are a great many traitors in the republican party willing to support him in his opposition to the imperial policy and his noble stand for the principles of freedom and republicanism as expressed in the Declaration of Independence. Cushman's attack upon Hoar will be vigorously repelled in due time, as we may expect that his ruffianly assault by a western demagogue will bring out from the aged senator of Massachusetts a reply that will be even better than his great speech in defense of American principles and against the policy of imperialism.

The committee on territories, of which Congressman Knox is chairman, has committed its report to congress, recommending that the Hawaiian archipelago be constituted a territory of the United States, and that after the passage of the bill these islands shall be under a territorial form of government the same as any of the other territories of the United States. This is a step in the natural progress of expansion. The next step will be to set up the Philippine archipelago as a United States territory. It will be under the same form of government. Then the Filipinos and Hawaiians will be our fellow citizens. That will be the logical outcome of the imperial policy as applied by the administration.

The prospect now is that Mark Hanna's shipping bill which was to provide princely bounties for certain favored American lines, will not be passed by this congress. The administration will have all that it can do, if not more, to pass the currency bill, which is at present causing a serious mix-up in the United States senate.

The gypsy moth investigation has convinced the legislature that the opinion which prevails generally throughout the state regarding the gypsy moth commission is entirely true. That opinion is that the commission has been maintained for years as a boodle adjunct of the legislature, existing for the special purpose of securing an annual grab from the state treasury and propagating a pest to serve as a pretext for claiming the money. Most of the legislators who have helped to loot the state treasury for this purpose have received a percentage of the plunder in lieu of their votes.

Just at present, London is in serious dread of a general retreat before the Boer forces. The defeat of the outposts at Ladysmith and the distress of Kimberley, with that of Ladysmith and the helpless condition of General Buller places the British forces in serious jeopardy. After four months of warfare with 200,000 men in battle array, they have not been able to set foot upon the soil of these two gallant republics.

The city of Lawrence is fighting hard for a state normal school, and blames Lowell with cheating it out of such an institution a few years ago. Lawrence is not so far from Lowell, nor is the car fare between the two cities so great that there is any serious reason for complaint. All of the normal school students from Lawrence can be easily accommodated at the state normal school in this city.

The pro-British senators will, of course, vote for the Hay-Pauncefote canal treaty. It is a measure that will make the canal an international rather than an American institution, but this will be but the tribute of the American official toadies to the British government.

It would hardly pay to import the British-Boer war to these shores. Let those who feel like fighting for either side start, like Leary, Shea and O'Brien, for South Africa, where they can gratify their desires.

Things are becoming quiet in Kentucky. The belligerents have wisely decided to submit their differences to the courts. If the courts are unprejudiced, we may expect a just decision.

The ice harvest has been cut short. Let us hope it will not result in famine prices next summer.

CRISP GOSSIP

Lowell increased the population of Cambridge yesterday. There was quite a colony of Lowellians at the East Cambridge court house.

Nothing has been said about "embalmed beef" by the British soldiers in the Transvaal. Perhaps they are glad to get even that.

The Corbett-Jeffries prize fight is looming up in the dim distance. Then good-bye to the interest in the South African war, the Kentucky political upheaval and Aguinaldo.

Say anything you feel impelled to about the weather. It deserves it.

"Ireland's Joan of Arc" is giving an ingenious twist to the British lion's tail.

The hour was late;
At the front yard gate
Two lovers whispered sweetly;
The moon from view
Behind a cloud withdrew
While the stars peeped forth discreetly.
From out somewhere,
Through the troubled air,
Rose a shriek, then a moan and shout
The moon shone on
But the boy had gone—
Papa had turned old Towser out

Increase the penalties, if necessary; make public officials responsible where the rules are evaded, but don't repeal the Horton measure. Boxing, legitimate boxing, is too old and admired a sport to forbid its practice within bounds; and even if the statute were repealed, it is doubtful if the sport could be stopped. Practised in private because outlawed, it would probably become what it used to be, a brutal pastime.

The ice prospect, locally, is rapidly melting away.

The "starvation" cure has been tried by several people in Philadelphia, who claim that there is no better way to master disease. This latest fad in the "cure" line has been followed for some time, and its originators advocated abstention from breakfast as the first step in the reform. There is no doubt that most Americans eat too much, and most people who have passed forty years of age would probably feel better if they would give their stomachs less work to do. But while one person is suffering from too much food, another may be starving because the food he eats, whether much or little, is not properly assimilated, and nearly everybody who undertakes to diet himself is likely to make a mistake by doing that which has helped somebody else. A safe rule to follow is to eat only what agrees with you and never take more food than your stomach can digest. In other words, depend upon instinct.

Users of gas and electric lights will soon be able to put in a little knick-knack by which the gas or electric light can be put out at a determined time by living the apparatus.

A woman is naturally more suspicious of those of her own sex than she is of the opposite sex. That is why she makes a good detective in cases where women are concerned.

All deaths are sad. This suggestion is offered gratis to writers of newspaper headlines.

More than 10,000 dogs are treated every year in the Royal Veterinary hospital of Berlin. At the head of the hospital are famous scientists, while the positions of internes and nurses are filled by students, who consider it a privilege to work under their instruction. Any person who has an ailing dog can take the beast to the hospital, where it will be examined and treated at a total cost of less than eight cents a day.

The blue pencil is still mightier than the sword in South Africa.

Franklin Syndicate Miller's picture now adorns the rogues' gallery. This fills a want long felt.

And now here is poor old Mr. Depew coming out in the newspapers with a denial of the gossip that he has lately been jilted by a young woman of his acquaintance.

It will be interesting to note whether this clergyman who is to run the Topeka Capital for a week, as the Saviour would, will start out by banishing the printer's devil from the office.

The man who manufactures artificial eggs which are said to be distinguishable from the real article ought to be blessed by the theatrical profession.

How did you come out on your valentine?

The man who gains wealth by losing his health has made a very poor bargain.

"The name of Modder river, being interpreted, means mud," said the horse editor to the snake editor. "That also seems to be the name of some of the British generals," added the latter.

A March blizzard is not an unprecedented thing. Do not pack away your shovel yet.

The English not only have to take defeat from the Boers, but the first news of it always comes from Boer sources.

Some idiots and a great, great many rascals, always try to saddle their shortcomings on to a woman, but the truth is, that a man's own folly always originates with himself.

There were loud calls in a certain newspaper for the office bible—a much dilapidated bible, by the way, and there many grumblings when it was learned that the one copy of the Holy Writ, which this newspaper owned, had been loaned to a newspaper across the way which had not even one copy of the good book. Here's work right at home for the society that supplies bibles to the heathen.

Most of our troubles are easier to bear than the comment of our friends thereon.

Several Chicago players were telling about the long hits they had made, each succeeding one being a momentary winner. Ryan had the last shot and told of a drive he made while playing on Staten Island. The ball cleared the land, a steamer was passing, the ball landed on her deck and went to England.

A chemist says he's analyzed a very good cigar.
And learnedly he tells us just what its ingredients are;
Acetic acid, prussic, too, phenol and nicotine,
Some sulphuretted hydrogen, a dash of picoline,
Valerianic acid and ammonia, so he wrote,
With acid propionic and a trace of creosote.
But he didn't find the essence that will set a mind at peace,
And he overlooked the tincture that gives care a swift release,
He missed the oil of happiness that keeps the fires a-gleam;
And doesn't mention how the smoke will float you to a dream
Of happy days and good old friends until it if you trace,
The graces and the dimples of a well remembered face.
He didn't find the reason why so many fancies are
Wrapped up in such a package as that very same cigar;
He found a small-sized drug-store but somehow he couldn't catch
The comfort that one can secure if he plies a match,
And though he found the acids and the other queer-named stuff,
He couldn't trace the pleasure that there is in every puff.

BOSTON ALUMNI

OF BROWN UNIVERSITY HELD A BANQUET.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—The grandest and jolliest alumni gathering ever held by the Boston alumni of Brown university made Young's hotel ring last night with songs of old Brown, while at the elaborate spread in the dining room was the biggest gathering of Brown men in the local body's history. At the head of the table was the new president, Dr. Faunce, and with him were President Tucker of Dartmouth, Chancellor Goddard of Brown, and Prof. Manatt, fresh from the fields of research. There was song after song and many vigorous addresses by the guests. Rev. Dr. English of Newton seminary offered the blessing and President Ray G. Huling of the alumni presided.

REBECCA'S TRIUMPH

PRESENTED BEFORE LARGE AUDIENCE IN ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.

In St. John's Episcopal church vestry last evening, the Girls' Friendly society gave their first production of their dramatic entertainment entitled "Rebecca's Triumph" before a large audience and the performers did their work excellently, being applauded after their parts. Miss Welch as Rebecca played her part well, while Emily Fielding as Katie Connor, the Irish girl, took her part off in the style to the amusement of all. The casts consisted as follows: Mrs. Rukeman, Mrs. Charles Whittet; Mrs. Delome, Mary Gee; Rebecca, Fannie Welch; Meg, a vagrant, Beatrice Lafevre; Gip, a colored girl, Annie Welch; Katie Connor, an Irish girl, Emily Fielding; club girls, Mary Martin, Susie Clements, Mollie Robertshaw and Florence Burrows.

Dr. Sparks, the well known veterinary surgeon, and Mr. Constantine O'Donnell of the O'Donnell & Gilbride Co., started yesterday for Old Point Comfort, Va., and other points of interest in the south.

We Would Rather Make a Friend

THAN MAKE A DOLLAR.

And we would rather lose $100 than lose a friend. Conducting our business from that standpoint, it is seldom that a customer has any fault to find with our goods, prices or service. That's what makes of ours

The People's Favorite Furniture Store,

So that whether you know or do not know what is the ruling style or prices of Furniture, Carpets or Ranges, or if you cannot pay all cash, come to us in full confidence, and you may rest assured that your confidence will not be betrayed.

A. E. O'HEIR & CO.

14, 16, 18 Merrimack St.
Near Electric Car Waiting Room.

WOMAN'S CLUB

Wants all City Garbage Burned

PETITION TO THE CITY COUNCIL

Will Have the Support of the Club

The disposal of the garbage of our city should be by cremation, according to a great many of our citizens.

The board of health in its annual report, declares that the health of the city would be best served and protected by disposing of the garbage and refuse in this manner. The only obstacle in the way of putting this recommendation into practical operation is the refusal of the city council to properly equip the department by providing a cremator, capable of destroying all the garbage collected in this city.

However, the proposition will be forced on the city council and the movement will have strong backing.

Several weeks ago members of the Middlesex Women's club became aware of the present method of disposing of the garbage, and realizing the great liability of danger to the public health from it, decided to investigate the entire question. The burden of this task was assumed by two members of the club and their work, so far, while extremely difficult and rather tedious, has been quite complete and very searching. They have spent not a few hours in the board of health office, poring over records, health reports, etc., and making copious notes for future reference and use. They have been given every assistance by the officials who have become interested in the investigation and are anxiously awaiting the outcome. The facts learned will be presented to the members of the Middlesex Women's club and will be discussed by them.

Then it is proposed to prepare a strong petition which will be signed by and have the support of the 600 members of the Women's club. Besides a number of prominent citizens. This petition will include a statement of the facts obtained by the ladies who conducted the investigation and will ask the city council to appropriate money for the purchase of a cremator of proper capacity. The petition may reach the city clerk's office in the course of a week.

BOXING GOSSIP

Peter Maher vs. Joe Choynski, Chicago.
Matt Matthews vs. Eddie Connolly, New York.
Young Peter Jackson vs. Philadelphia Jack O'Brien, San Francisco.

SATURDAY.

Tommy West vs. Dick Moore, Baltimore.
Marty McCue vs. Joe Fairburn, Brooklyn.
Casper Leon vs. Jim Smith, Toronto.

Peter Felix, the Australian, is expected in this country during the next month.

Tom Merkerly of Lowell is at Leadville, where he will box Charley Tye March 13.

Brooklyn, Feb. 26th, is the place and date of the meeting between Sammy Kelley and Eddie Lenny.

Dick Burge defeated Jack Scales in one round at Westminster, England the other night.

The bets on the Gardner-Handler contest go to the backers of the former. The referee did not declare the bets off.

Melvilill, the sailor boxer, has the following to say relative to his recent defeat by Byers, the Boston colored boxer. "I have no excuse to offer, as I was beaten by a better man. I do wish, however that I had been allowed to continue as there might have been a chance of my winning. While I was dazed, I was not knocked out, nor did I have 'ten' counted over me. There is always a chance for a boxer like me until I am knocked out. I am open to meet any pugilist in New England and before I leave this part of the country I will show that I am good enough to demand another chance at Byers, and I will beat him."

PRIZE WINNERS

AT RECENT SACRED HEART CHURCH BAZAAR.

A number of the prize winners at the recent bazaar of the Sacred Heart church have been made public. Many of the books are still out but were turned in last evening and all of the winners will be known by tomorrow night.

The lucky winners thus far known are as follows: Red Riding Hood Doll, Frank Haley, 50 Blossom street; handkerchief case, John Tobin, 16 Hurd street; pin cushion, Sarah McGlachery, 1 West street; book, Joseph Matthews, 15 Richmond street; satin sofa pillow, Minnie Foley, 49 Corbett street; silk bag, Mrs. Vaughan, 82 Swift street; hand painted pin cushion, Thomas McElhelm, 25 Agawam street; cravat case, Mrs. Scott, 51 Andrews street; holy family picture, Katherine Fitzgerald, 55 Main street; card case, Maude Barry, Rogers street; gold cross, Etta Conway, 63 Central street; dolly, Josephine Sheridan, 49 Andrews street; velvet pin cushion, Samuel Lynch, 69 Livingston street; Sacred Heart picture, Mrs. Daly, 75 Andrews street; picture, Blessed Virgin, J. J. Brennan, Concord street; work basket, Mary Smith, South Whipple street; bed spread, Katherine Smith, 25 Moore corporation; pair of vases, Henry Sheehan, 11 Lyons street; brush and broom case, Mary Ella Cuff, 18 Agawam street; watch set, Lizzie England, 179 Meadowcroft street; table spread, Patrick Holland, 42 Newhall street; work box, Harry Heelon, 19 South Whipple street; tea set, Rev. Thomas Murphy; fairy doll, Willie Carey, 71 London street; gold ring, Frank Haley, 50 Blossom street; picture Pope Leo, May Heatley, 21 Quebec street; dressed doll, T. Flynn, 11 Mill street; toilet case, Maggie Riley, 229 Concord street; embroidered pin cushion, J. McCoy, Wamesit, Mass.; jewel case, Theresa Murphy, Collinsville; pair of slippers, Alvina Supreanant, Acton street, South Lowell; embroidered sofa pillow, Patrick Sexton, 115 Adams street; head-rest, Dennis Flanagan, Buffalo; satin pincushion, Mrs. O'Laughlin, 67 Livingston street; laundry bag, Mrs. Daniel Sullivan, 25 Andrews street.

NUMEROUS BUGLARIES

COMMITTED IN THE SMALL VILLAGES OF RHODE ISLAND.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WESTERLY, R. I., Feb. 15.—The residents of the small villages in this section of Rhode Island are considerably excited over burglaries which have been committed. Some time during Monday night the Hope Valley post office and railroad station safes were blown open with dynamite. Between 4 and 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon two men entered the little store owned by John Miller, who is between 75 and 80 years of age, at Pendleton Hill. Mr. Miller went down stairs and was securely bound, at the point of revolvers. The men then made a thorough search of the premises but only secured $2. Connecticut and Rhode Island sheriffs have thus far been unable to trace the three men beyond Pendleton Hill.

WILL HOLD OUT FOR DEMAND.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WESTERLY, R. I., Feb. 15.—The members of the westerly branch of Granite cutters express the opinion that all the cutters here will favor their holding out for the demand of eight hours a day and a minimum wage of $3.

CURES THAT WILL LIVE IN HISTORY

Upon Which Systems of Medicine and Theories of Practice Will be Built—Yet the Commanding Medical Genius Who Has Bestowed of His Gifts so Freely Can Neither be Slighted Nor Forgotten.

Hewn out of the rock of this testimony of wonderful cures will be built systems of medicine. Based upon these cures will be founded theories of practice, which learned professors will expound to fresh-lipped students in the class room.

Inspired by these cures, disappointed practitioners will take heart and achieve fame.

Learning the treatment which makes these cures possible, medical men of business energy will achieve fortunes.

And yet, when in any other age, the history of it shall be written, the commanding Medical Genius to whom humanity owes the debt of curing these conditions can neither be slighted nor forgotten.

The record of it has been printed in the pages of the public journals. The award of the world's verdict can never be diverted from the Great Master.

Doctor Plunkett cures as no other physician ever did cure in this or any other time or clime.

Endowed by fortune with the rarest scientific training, endowed by inheritance by the Gift of Healing he has bestowed freely of his gifts to his kind. His name with the honor which these triumphs draw upon it, will live as long as the science of medicine is known.

Catarrh.

Mrs. James Farrell, 107 Fulton street, Centralville, in speaking of her son's case, said: "The improvement after the first treatment was marvellous. Eddie had choking spells every night, often I thought he would choke to death the spells were so frequent and severe. He is much better, those horrible choking spells have ceased entirely."

F. J. Webb, 73 Summer Street: "The treatment has done me a world of good. I had catarrh for ten years."

Deafness and Ringing Noises.

George O. Hutchins, 43 Bellevue street, aged 66 years. He says: "I had trouble with my right ear for twenty years. Six years ago it became totally deaf. I could not hear a sound with it; gradually the trouble extended to the left ear and two years ago it also became very deaf. I could not hear a word spoken in an ordinary tone; to make me hear, my friends had to shout at me. I cannot say too much in praise of this new and wonderful treatment. Today I can hear distinctly when spoken to and can hear a watch ticking plainly 12 inches from my left ear."

James Cleary, No. 5, rear of 35 Summer street: "I had been deaf for 15 or 16 years; during the last five years I became very deaf. Now I can hear a watch tick at either ear."

Heart Disease.

Mrs. Ellen McDonald, 75 E. Merrimack street: "I was distressed with a terrible pain in my side, due to heart trouble. Sometimes I was so weak I felt as if I should drop. I have been greatly benefited, one week's treatment has helped me wonderfully."

Stomach Disease.

Mrs. Mary Crawford, 63 John street says: "I am a new woman. I had been a sufferer from liver and stomach trouble for ten years. During the past few weeks I felt so sick and miserable I thought I would have to give up and go to the hospital. I had such a terrible distress and soreness all the time. Now I have not a pain or ache about me; my appetite is good and I feel like another person."

Mrs. Margaret Patrick, 83 Powell street; "I had suffered terribly with stomach trouble for two years. I was treated by three different doctors without relief. One of them declared that a surgical operation was the only thing that would save me. Doctor Plunkett's treatment has helped more than all the others put together. I have not felt so well in two years."

Neuralgia.

Mrs. Mary Read, rear of 63 North St., "I had been a terrible sufferer from neuralgia. My face pained so I could not open my mouth. I could not eat and the pain at night made sleep impossible. The side of my head was so sore I could not bear to touch it. At the hospital they could do nothing for me. Doctor Plunkett's treatment gave me prompt relief."

Rheumatism.

John K. Lyons, 13 Summer street had rheumatism for 12 years. For one whole year he had to go about on crutches. Two years ago his case was so serious he was taken to the hospital. Since this last attack he has been unable to work. He had been to seven different doctors and was told he was incurable. At times he suffered intense agony, the pain was almost unbearable. He says: "It is the best treatment I have ever had. I can feel it going through my entire body. It goes right to the effected part and cures. I received marked benefit after the second treatment.

Robert Shaw, 20 Appleton street: "I had suffered with an aggravated case of rheumatism since October last. I had pain all over my body, but chiefly in my stomach, arms and limbs. Both knees were badly swollen, the right one was so bad I could only walk with a cane. For three weeks I was confined to the house and at the time I began treatment was in terrible agony.

All the other remedies I had tried, not only failed to help me, but I grew steadily worse. The improvement under Doctor Plunkett's treatment began after the first week, after that my progress was rapid. The treatment had a marvelous effect. I could feel it go right through my diseased limbs. I threw aside my cane after the first week. The pain and swelling have been completely banished."

Mrs. Mary Quirk, 214 Hildreth street, suffered from rheumatism for years. Last attack was unusually severe. Could not dress herself or raise her arms to her head. Has had great relief.

Free Trial Treatment.

Doctor Plunkett cures where other physicians fail, because he has discovered the true source of disease. All disease is due to a disorganization of cell life and when this cell life is restored to its natural condition, health is the result. Doctor Plunkett cures. He is exceedingly conscientious in his work and has never been known to retain a fee where he has failed to benefit the patient. He desires that everyone should test for himself the excellence of his treatment without cost and to enable them to do this, he makes the following offer:

All new patients presenting themselves for examination before February 28, will receive a trial treatment absolutely free.

DOCTOR

J. L. PLUNKETT,

Founder of the

OSMO-CHEMIC SYSTEM.

PERMANENT OFFICE.

No. 8, Associate Building,

Cor. of Merrimack and Worthen Sts.

Office Hours, 9 A. M. to 12; 2 P. M. to 5, 7 to 9 P. M. Daily.

Office closed on the Sabbath Day.

OLD SUFFOLK HALL

MEN AT WORK TEARING DOWN BURNED TIMBERS.

A gang of workmen are now busily engaged tearing down the burned timbers and clearing out the debris, at old Suffolk hall, which was completely gutted by fire last week. Yesterday afternoon there were as many as a dozen men and children carrying away the wood as it was thrown out from one of the top story windows. As soon as a piece of wood was thrown out there would be a general scramble for it, and the one who was lucky enough to capture a huge timber would walk away in triumph.

MARIN BLOCK.

The men at work on the Marin block have nearly completed the roof, they having worked all day Sunday on it. As soon as the roof is completed the men will start and rebuild the ground floor.

PENSION APPROPRIATION BILL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The senate committee on pensions today reported the pension appropriation bill. The committee increased the total appropriation as made by the house to the extent of only $15,000 and struck out the house proviso making it discretionary with the commissioner of pensions to refuse to pay the fees of attorneys in pension cases.

James Riley of Franklin street and formerly an employe of the Merrimack finishing room, has entered upon new duties in The Sun stereotyping department.

ACTION WAS ENDORSED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 15.—A general meeting of the spinners' union was held in this city last evening, and the question of the executive committee in relation to the overtime question was endorsed.

THREE LESS WINDOWS.

Men are at work filling with brick, the three windows in the rear of Huntington hall stage. These windows face on Market street, and were formerly fitted with glass, but will now be blind windows.

PALMER NAMED.

Hon. Charles Dana Palmer of this city has been named as a member of the Eastern District board of the National Trotting association.

COL. HANNAY

Is Pushing Ahead With His Command

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, FEB. 14.—6.25 P. M.—THE FOLLOWING DISPATCH HAS BEEN RECEIVED AT THE WAR OFFICE FROM GENERAL ROBERTS:

"REIT RIVER, TUESDAY, FEB. 13. —COL. HANNAY, IN COMMAND OF A BRIGADE OF MOUNTED INFANTRY, MARCHING FROM ORANGE RIVER TO RAMAH, HAD A SLIGHT ENGAGEMENT ON FEBRUARY 11 (SUNDAY), WITH THE BOERS HOLDING THE HILLS AND THREATENING HIS RIGHT FLANK. WITH A DETACHED PART OF HIS FORCE, COL. HANNAY ENGAGED THE ENEMY WHILE HE PUSHED HIS BAGGAGE AND MAIN BODY THROUGH TO RAMAH. THE OBJECT OF THE MARCH WAS SUCCESSFULLY CARRIED OUT. FOUR MEN WERE KILLED, 22 WOUNDED AND 13 ARE MISSING."

BRITISH CAVALRY SEIZE A CROSSING

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, FEB. 14.—6.20 P. M.—IT IS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED THAT THE BRITISH CAVALRY DIVISION UNDER GENERAL FRENCH, ON MONDAY, FEB. 12, SEIZED THE CROSSING OF THE REIT RIVER AT DEKIL'S DRIFT, ON THE EAST BANK, ON WHICH THE SIXTH AND SEVENTH DIVISIONS ARE NOW CAMPED.

CLOSING SESSION

Of the National Encampment of G. A. R.

DISCUSSION OVER ENCAMPMENT BANQUET

One Will be Held at Next Encampment

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—The second and closing session of the 34th annual encampment of the Massachusetts department, G. A. R., was called to order by Commander Gilman this morning. The attendance was remarkably light at the opening of the session, but later on the vacant seats were filled by the veterans. The principal topic of discussion today was the annual encampment banquet, which had been dropped this year, owing to the department treasury having been called on previously to supply a deficit. After a long discussion the incoming council of administration was instructed to make preparations for a banquet at the next annual encampment.

The encampment then took up the election of department officers. It was expected that there would be a warm contest over department commander, with a change all along the line, in order to break up the custom of promoting the vice officers to the positions above.

There were only two candidates for commander—Senior Vice Commander Peter D. Smith of Post 96, Andover, and Past Commander John M. Woods of Post 139, Somerville. Comrade Gibbs of Post 49, Newburyport, nominated Comrade Smith and the nomination was seconded by Comrades Gilbert of Post 99, Andover, and ex-Mayor Stott of Lowell. Comrade James F. Devlin of Post 139.

The votes were then collected, resulting as follows:

Whole number	573
Necessary to a choice	287
Peter D. Smith had	401
John M. Woods had	172

Comrade Smith was declared elected commander. The veterans applauded vigorously, and on motion of Comrade Devlin of Post 139, the election was made unanimous.

The other officers were unanimously elected as follows, asst.-adjt.-general casting a single ballot for each: Junior Vice-Commander Silas A. Barton, to be senior vice-commander; Gen. W. W. Blackmar of post 113, Boston, to be junior vice-commander; E. Proctor Pierce of Post 6, Springfield, to be medical director, and the Rev. D. W. Davis of Post 122, Amesbury, to be chaplain, both re-elections.

With regard to the position of junior vice-commander, Comrades Dwight O. Judd of Post 71, Holyoke, and Warren E. Stetson, of Post 8, Middleboro, who had been asked by their respective posts to permit their names to be used for this office, gracefully withdrew in favor of Gen. Blackmar and each paid him compliments, and urged the comrades to vote for him.

TRIPLE MURDER

Aged Mother and Two Children Were Killed

ROBBERY WAS THE MOTIVE

Not Known What the Robbers Secured

By Associated Press to The Sun.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 14.—The bodies of Mrs. Rosana Roberts, a widow aged 76 years, her son, G. T. Roberts, a batchelor, aged 53, and Miss Jennie Roberts, a daughter, aged 51, have been found murdered at their home about seven miles west of here. The body of the old lady was discovered in bed, her head split open with an axe. The body of the son was found half out of bed and a shot gun broken in two by the side of the bed showed that he had attempted to defend himself. The body of the daughter was found under the house, where she had taken refuge. Evidence shows she had been followed and struck two heavy blows with an axe. Trunks and drawers had been ransacked, but what was taken has not been discovered.

SERIOUS STORM.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—A serious storm prevailed throughout France yesterday evening and this morning. Telegraph lines are broken everywhere and communication by wire with Great Britain, Italy, Spain, Switzerland and part of Germany is interrupted. Considerable damage has been done and a number of fatalities have occurred.

TRAFFIC BLOCKED

B. & M. Railroad at Clinton Tied up

ON ACCOUNT OF UNSAFE BRIDGE

Water Flooded Floors of Lancaster Mills

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CLINTON, Mass., Feb. 14.—The Boston and Maine railroad is tied up on account of an unsafe bridge at Still River, and through traffic for points north of Clinton has been suspended since last night. This bridge is a temporary wooden structure, 200 feet long, across the Nashua river, and was built last summer to replace a covered bridge which had been burned. An immense jam of green logs and cord wood, mixed with ice, came down the river last night, striking the bridge, and forcing the middle portion down stream over three feet, carried away seven piers. A number of workmen have gone to the scene and it will be at least two days before the bridge will be in condition for use.

Considerable anxiety is expressed here because of the fact that the high water mark from the flood has not been reached yet. There is a jam up the river which has held much of the water back and this is expected to give away today, so that within 24 hours another flood is expected, even worse than that of yesterday. The one yesterday was the highest in the history of the town. There is no way of transferring the passengers from the trains that are stalled here, as all the roads connecting the points reached by railroads are from four to five feet under water.

The damage by water at the Damon brick works at Still River will be great. All the railroad tracks are under and the trains which usually reach here from Worcester can only get to Lancaster, where they are forced to return. The freight service is entirely blocked on both the Boston and Maine and the Central Massachusetts roads, so that it will not be possible to move any freight for Boston for several days.

The water last night flooded the lower floors of the Lancaster Cotton mills, and badly damaged their electric power plant so that as a result the entire establishment is shut down, throwing 2700 hands out of employment for two or three days. The water reached such a height last night on Green street that the police were obliged to rescue seven families by means of boats. The temporary dam of the Metropolitan Water Board here is still in good condition.

DECISIVE ACTION

BY DIRECTORS OF LAWRENCE RIDING PARK ASSOCIATION.

The directors of the Lawrence Riding Park association held a meeting last night. It was voted to petition the legislature for permission to dissolve the corporation and sell the property. A public auction will probably be held early in May. President Simpson and Treasurer Smith were authorized to make out all deeds and transfers.

DEMOCRATS WIN

JUDGE TAFT REFUSES TO GRANT INJUNCTION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 14.—Holding that the federal court has no jurisdiction in the contests in Kentucky, Judge Taft this afternoon refused to grant the application for injunctions against the Kentucky state board of elections and the democratic contestants for office other than governor and lieutenant governor.

JAMES F. SAVAGE

REAPPOINTED CLERK OF THE POLICE COURT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—At the meeting of the executive council, today, James F. Savage of Lowell was appointed clerk of the police court there.

ON TWO PETITIONS

Two petitions for the removal of Judge Sherman from the bench will be given a hearing before the joint judiciary committee, Friday, in Boston.

EFFECTS OF BLIZZARD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The effects of the blizzard which started Tuesday, are felt thorughout Great Britain. Trains are snowed up in all directions and street railroad lines are blocked, and telegraph and telephone lines are down, delaying communication in all parts. There have been a great number of accidents. Mail vans and people traveling by foot in country districts are reported missing and several persons have been found frozen to death in exposed places.

Severe gales have swept the coasts.

PUBLIC LANDING

Latest Grab of Locks and Canals Company

Legislative Committee Advertised to Give a Hearing Keeps Many Citizens Waiting at City Hall—Messrs. Gage and McVey Express Opinions

The committee on mercantile affairs of the Massachusetts legislature was advertised for a public hearing at City Hall yesterday, p. m., on the latest grabbing scheme of the Locks & Canals company.

As is ever the case with the legislature committees the committee on mercantile affairs was late in getting to City Hall and the small attendance which appeared on time discussed the issue informally while patiently awaiting the arrival of the delinquent committee.

The small attendance, no doubt, was due to unfamiliarity of the public with the question at issue. It is a most important matter but few understand it. Originally along the great system of canals were certain portions of land reserved for the use of the public. The only rights that the city had on the canals were through these public landings. While these public landings were in existence the public could navigate the canals if it choosed and the Locks and Canals were obliged to open the locks for them and give them access to the canals. If a lumber dealer towed some lumber down the river to Lowell and then wished to deliver it at a part of the city adjacent to one of these landings he could tow his lumber through the canals to a public landing place. From time to time the Locks and Canals company has been absorbing these landings, depriving the public of more rights at each absorption until the present time finds only one left, that which is known as the upper landing on the northern end on Western avenue next to the Mohair Plush Co. Now the Locks and Canals company has petitioned the legislature to give it this, the last public landing.

Once they acquire this landing, the public, it is believed by those who oppose the petition or the city will have no further rights and the company will not be obliged to open its locks to it nor will it be permitted to navigate on the canal.

From the start the indications pointed to a lively hearing for two of the earliest arrivals were Jerome F. Manning, Esq., and Edward D. McVey, Esq.

Mr. James U. Gage came in and Mr. McVey tackled him right away with: "I don't know how you stand, Mr. Gage, but if you are opposed to that petition, why are you?"

"Because I believe if the city of Lowell has any rights to hold on to them" promptly answered Mr. Gage.

"You're as sound as a pot of metal," said McVey, in other words, "a man after my own heart."

"I see," said Mr. Gage, "that at the legislature the other day, Mr. Mills of Lowell said that the landing is of no account and should be abolished as no one could run a boat on the canal."

"That's Mr. Mills of the Locks and Canals," said Mr. McVey. "You can measure a man's public spirit by the amount of stuff he gets. The more money he gets the less public spirited he is. Mr. Mills gets $9 a day. He also went to Manchester when Gua wanted him in the tax case."

"It's the fellow who has no stuff who's public spirited," concluded the redoubtable Edward.

"I see also that Mr. McKinley, our representative from ward seven said the landing was of no account," said Mr. Gage.

"What did you elect him for?" said Mr. McVey. "Come around next year and elect a democrat and you won't need to worry about your rights."

When at 3 o'clock the committee did not appear Mr. McVey said: "Send over to the Locks and Canals office and tell the committee to hurry up. You'll probably find them over there. They come here as a matter of courtesy to us."

When at 2 o'clock, too, Mr. McVey noticed that not a member of the city council had put in an appearance he said: "What great interest our city government takes in this public matter; not one of them present, not even the $2000 per year grafters. Well, it isn't a long way to next December."

Mr. Mills of the Locks and Canals, a ministerial looking old gentleman, arrived shortly after 3 o'clock looking remarkably well after his long sojourn in Manchester, N. H.

The committee on mercantile affairs is as follows: Senators Joy of Middlesex, Reynolds of Essex, Baldwin of Suffolk, Lawrence of Plymouth, Representatives Kyle of Plymouth, Willard of Chelsea, Bleiter of Boston, Porter of Lynn, Briggs of Taunton, Montgomery of Cambridge, Dow of Topsfield, Hersey of Hingham, Varney of Lowell, Hayes of Boston, Gale of Natick.

Councilmen Lee and Barry and ex-Councilman Garvey of ward two, were the first city government men to put in an appearance.

"How is it they can find Mr Mills now, when they couldn't find him for the tax cases when the city needed him?" was asked by several, but no one offered to answer the question.

At 3.25 the committee arrived at city hall led by Alderman Badger, who is employed by the Locks & Canal company. Alderman Badger of the Locks & Canal company appeared to have the committee under his personal charge and made the arrangements for seating them. When the hearing began there was an audience of about 50 persons.

Senator Joy called to order and explained the purpose of the hearing.

Senator Joy read the bill authorizing the Locks & Canals company to discontinue the upper free landing. The petitioners having been heard recently, at Boston, the committee would hear the remonstrants for an hour and give the petitioners half an hour to close the case.

Edward D McVey was the first remonstrant and he produced the act of incorporation in 1792 giving the Locks & Canals company power to construct and maintain canals and make the Merrimack river navigable from the state line to the tide waters of the river, so that boats, masts and floats may have passageway up and down the canals.

"About 50 or 60 years ago," said Mr. McVey, "the Locks & Canals company began to trim. It saw a chance to go into the real estate business and it began to shirk its duties and responsibilities and went back on its act of incorporation. Originally the Locks & Canals company had to repair the 80 bridges, but the repair of bridges costs money and interferes with dividends. Dividends had potency then, as they have now, and the company began to trim again and get away from that responsibility."

Mr. McVey, following the legislative reports down toward the present, showed that in 1840 the company shifted from a navigable highway to a developer of water power. While theoretically the company was running a navigable highway, practically it was running a water power.

"Coming down to the present time, the Locks & Canals have no navigable waterway," said Mr. McVey, "but merely an appenage for the manufacturing companies. The Locks & Canals company in refusing to do business with the city of Lowell has cost the city for drains and sewers over $8,000,000.

"Suppose you close up that place, the Locks & Canals will say everybody has waived its rights to all it had. There is no need to have a navigable highway and there will be no need of holding them to a charter when everyone has waived his rights.

"If the Locks & Canals should get arbitrary in the future, how can Lowell do business to the sea?

"Suppose you determine that Lowell should be paid? They made Lowell spend $3,000,000 on drains and sewers. Will they give us the right to put sewers and drains into the canals? It is a fair question. Will they do it?

"My first proposition is will they hold the navigable highway? If not, will they give Lowell the right to drain into their canals? I want that question answered."

"Do you appear for any one?" asked Senator Baldwin.

"I appear as a citizen. I believe in nailing this corporation all the time. It has got Lowell bad."

MANNING'S COMPROMISE.

Jerome F. Manning, Esq., was the next speaker. He said he was not against the corporations. They have their rights under the law and should get their rights. The issue here is exceedingly narrow. A small portion of the laundry in the rear of the police station was discontinued about a year ago. The question is whether the city of Lowell should surrender an important and valuable privilege to half a dozen individuals.

If the Locks & Canals will deed to the city in preference another strip of land to be used for the purposes that this present landing may be used for, I will withdraw my objection. The location must be equally as good if not better in the line of that canal. There is a fair offer to compromise. The only excuse that is presented to this committee is that Mr. Biders of Lexington of the Mohair Plush company may enlarge his plant.

That is the only excuse that appears on the surface but I do not believe it is the only one. If that is the only excuse isn't my proposition a fair one?

The people of Lowell seem to think that it is cheaper to pay the bills than kick. But it is unpatriotic and I believe that every man in his own town should favor the right and oppose the wrong every chance he gets. I hope you will give the petitioners leave to withdraw unless they will deed us another landing as I have suggested.

"This river is a navigable stream. It is navigable as far as Nashua. The river department sent engineers here to make surveys. The waters of navigable stream and inter-state highway is under the control of congress exclusively. The government has treated this river as a navigable stream under its control, yet the state allowed the Locks & Canals to direct its waters. We are getting to an age of interpreting the constitution of the United States and the day may come when the United States government will make the Locks and Canals company close up its canals. This company has been hogging until they have taken all but this landing and a little portion back of the police station, and I ask you to give them leave to withdraw unless they compromise as I have suggested. This is the last straw that breaks the camel's back."

Mr. Manning closed with a reference to the Boston & Maine-Fitchburg deal, saying: "The Boston & Maine has established a protectorate in Maine, one in New Hampshire. God forbid that it should establish one in Massachusetts. When you see the governor of Massachusetts riding in the private car of the Boston & Maine, you had better get your eyes open."

Mr. McVey then added that if the public landing were taken away a freight carrier could not compel the Locks & Canals to ferry his freight through the canals.

Mr. Manning got in another good one as follows: "If we had less Manila and a little more Middlesex county in the legislature, we could probably find time to investigate important matters right here under our noses. But instead of that, they are fighting a lot of poor fellows 10,000 miles away bringing disgrace to us."

REP. AMES.

Lieut. Col. Butler Ames was the next remonstrant. He said: "I don't believe in giving up any rights without receiving adequate compensation for it. Then again, I object to the manner in which this application was put in. Why didn't this company go to the city council and get an order through giving them permission to go to the legislature? Don't give up this right without an adequate recompense. The city may not have any use for the landing today, but it may have in the future.

A member of the committee asked Mr. Ames if the landing had been used within 40 years and the latter replied affirmatively.

"I was down that canal myself in a boat within three years," said Mr. Ames.

"For commercial purposes?" asked Hon. John Welch.

"On a pleasure trip," said Mr. Ames.

"Did you stop at the landing?" asked Mr. Mills.

"I did not" said Mr. Ames.

"If he wanted to repair his boat he would have to stop there," put in Mr. Manning.

THE PETITIONERS

When the petitioners were called upon, Rep. Cluer who appeared to be running the case for the petitioners, arose and made a speech, in which he said he had many speakers present, but would call on Mayor Crowley.

Mayor Crowley said that the days of the free landings are gone. "The corporations," he said, "are the life of Lowell. The people depend upon them for their daily bread. But when you say "corporations" to some people it is like shaking a red rag at a bull. This is not the proper spirit. Capital depends on labor."

"Is that the issue?" put in Mr. Manning.

"If I went all over your issues I'd never end," retorted the mayor.

The Market House Landing was closed because the carpet company wished to extend its dye works and give employment to more people, feeding them and putting better clothing on them. In the eyes of some people everything imaginable can be brought against the Locks and Canals. I speak for the laboring classes. I spring from them, but I say don't be fighting capital all the time, let labor and capital live together in peace. This measure will do no harm to the city."

"If the Locks and Canals cease to be a navigable highway, will the burden of repairing Lowell's 70 bridges still come on them?" asked Mr. McVey of Mayor Crowley.

Mayor Crowley simply said:

"The days of the landings are passed."

Mr. McVey attempted to ask another question and was called down by the chairman.

Rep. Cluer again started to introduce another speaker.

"Mr. Chairman, I'd like to ask who Mr. Cluer represents here," asked Lawrence Cummings.

"Mr. Cluer will proceed without interruption," said Chairman Joy.

"Well I want my question answered," persisted Mr. Cummings, "does he appear as a representative or a citizen?"

"Sit down, sir. Proceed, Mr. Cluer," said the chairman.

"Why it's all packed; all cut and dried" said Mr. Manning excitedly.

"You will sit down, Mr. Manning," said the chairman.

"I shall retire" said Mr. Manning. "This is a public hearing room and a public hearing and it is decidedly improper for a member of the legislature who is to vote on the measure to be running one side of the case. He'll hear from it later."

Hon. George W. Fifield spoke in favor, because it would mean increased taxes.

Mr. McVey asked him if he believed in giving the Locks and Canals an opportunity to dodge its responsibilities, and Mr. Fifield said he could not see the materiality of the question.

Mr. Cummings asked City Solicitor Gua what he thought of Mr. Manning's statement that the U. S. government would not cede the right to bond the water of a navigable river through canals and assumed that it did not amount to anything.

Mr. McVey sought to ask a question but was shut off.

Mr. Gua then read a lot of law on the matter of free landings.

Mr. Cluer then called on Ex-Rep. Hayes, and he talked on what he did, what he wanted to do for Lowell and New England generally.

The committee then thanked the city of Lowell for the use of the hall and Hon. John Welch got in three minutes' talk, after which the hearing closed.

BADLY SCALDED

BOY FELL INTO A TUB OF BOILING WATER.

A boy named Benson fell into a tub of boiling water at the home of his parents on Carlisle street, Wednesday, and was badly scalded. Dr. Holbrook who was summoned has hoped that there will be no fatality.

L. A. W. ASSEMBLY

WAS OPENED IN PHILADELPHIA TODAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.—The National Assembly of the League of American Wheelmen began today what will probably be the most important annual session ever held by that body. The chief question that it is expected will be decided by the assembly deals with the control of racing, and those opposed to the league exercising any further control state that a proposition to divorce the league from racing will prevail. On the other hand, the exponents of racing assert that the league will retain control of all meets. In addition the future of the official organ of the organization will be subject to considerable discussion.

Thomas J. Keenan, president of the league, presided at today's session, which was almost entirely devoted to a discussion on "Good Roads". The election of officers will be held tomorrow.

Conway Sams of Baltimore will most likely be chosen president, George Cook, Rhode Island, and H. B. Choate, Minneapolis, are candidates for first vice president, and D. J. O'Brien, Nebraska, and T. J. Kingsbury, New Hampshire, for second vice president. Messrs. Cook and O'Brien have so far shown the greatest strength. Among other amendments to be considered will be the uniting of the office of secretary and treasurer.

LOWELL WOMAN

CHOSEN CHAPLAIN OF LADIES OF THE G. A. R.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—The second day's session of the eighth annual department convention of the Ladies of the G. A. R., was called to order this morning by President Mahala St. Negus. Mrs. Jennie Ferguson of Lowell was chosen chaplain, Mrs. Emma Pierce of Springfield, treasurer; Mrs. Lila P. Lovering of Springfield, delegate at large to national convention; Mrs. Hattie E. Perkins alternate, Miss Mary A. Jackson of New Bedford and Mrs. Julia Rice delegates, and Mrs. Jennie Ferguson and Mrs. S. Elizabeth Adams, alternates.

PENSION CHANGES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The following pension changes, resulting from the issue of January 31, are announced:

MASSACHUSETTS.

Original—Samuel Rinn, Stoughton, $6; Conrad D. Klunear, Cambridgeport, $6; George W. Alexander, Newton Centre, $5.

Additional—Patrick Hannigan, Milford, $6 to $8.

Increase—Uriah H. Battye, Lowell, $8 to $8.

Original widows, etc.—Special accrue Feb. 2, Ellen S. Hollis, Hulbardston, $17.

War with Spain—Original—Edmund X. Anthony, Fall River, $10.

War with Spain, widows—Esther A. Walker, (mother) Lowell, $12.

PRESENT FOR DEWEY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Edward Moran, the marine artist of New York, presented to Admiral Dewey today a finely executed painting of the flagship Olympia. The presentation took place at the admiral's residence and those present were Mrs. Dewey, her mother, Mrs. McLean, Mrs. Moran and Mrs. E. Talbot of New York; Captain Lamberton of the Olympia; E. H. Talbot of New York, and a number of naval officers.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

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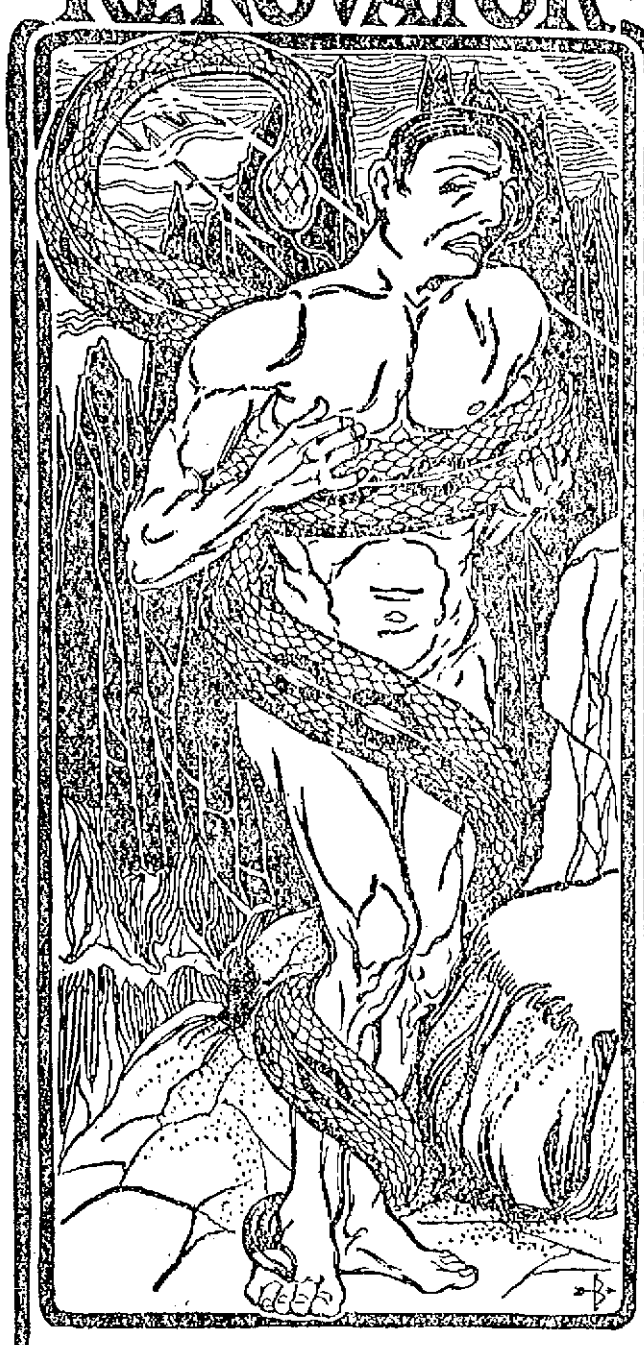

THE TORTURES OF POISONED NERVES.

SMITH'S GREEN MOUNTAIN RENOVATOR

subdues and permanently relieves this condition. This remedy is made of medicinal herbs found in the celebrated Green Mountains, where people go to get health and strength. It is the scientific mixing together of these herbs that brings out the rare medicinal properties of each herb and makes the RENOVATOR a body builder of great value.

MR. THEODORE GILLESPIE, Albany, N. Y., writes: "Have been a dyspeptic for years. Was a bundle of nerves, and could not eat. Tried everything, but nothing gave relief until I took your RENOVATOR. I can now eat a square meal, my nerves are strong and I feel like a different man. Thanks to your RENOVATOR."

TAKE IT AND BE STRONG.

A Dollar's Worth Of Satisfaction

Is due you for every one hundred cents invested with us. We've made this a principle in our business and you can always rely upon receiving it. We shall always endeavor to make shoe buying safe and easy. Our goods are purchased of manufacturers who have established world wide reputations for superior footwear. There are no experiments or job lots in our stock, but new goods in every line. We feel sure we can please you. Haven't you an opportunity that you can send our way?

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BURBANK & COURTNEY, 110 and 112 Merrimack Street.

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CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Elsie de Wolfe

MISS ELSIE DE WOLFE, LEADING LADY, ARTIST, AUTHOR AND SOCIETY GIRL.

"THE SURPRISES OF LOVE."

The Leading Lady of the New Play at the Lyceum Theatre, New York, Reviews it From Her Standpoint.

By Elsie de Wolfe.

Marcelle Duval is a character skilfully played through several farcical and many ridiculous situations. She is a young and attractive widow, whose first marriage was a failure, and whose ideas of love are bounded by her one and experience.

She has engaged herself to a prominent Frenchman, a member of the Academy and a rising man, through whose public career she intends to find the only happiness she believes in—the gratification of her social ambitions. Her fiance is theoretically the very man a young, ambitious and disillusioned widow in her early twenties should take for a husband.

M. Dupont-Martin has everything to recommend him in the abstract. But as an individual he is self-assertive, tiresome and, as Marcelle herself confesses, occasionally reminds her most unpleasantly of the departed Duval.

Marcelle makes no pretense of being sentimentally in love with the oratorical M. Dupont-Martin.

She is making a marriage of convenience, after the fashion of Continental Europe, where detached women do not have the prestige accorded American widows.

She is a trifle bored by her future husband, and is in this state of mind when the play begins.

According to the French proverb, the unexpected happens.

As Marcelle is endeavoring to persuade her fiance not to rehearse an oration which she is in duty bound to listen to a few hours later an American promoter announces that No. 147 has won the one and only prize of the Burnett lottery.

Of course Marcelle is the holder of this ticket, which has been presented to her by the loud and aggressive fiance.

The prize is a surprise and proves to be nothing more nor less than a young man who is duly deposited in Marcelle's drawing-room and signed for a few weeks before the date set for her wedding with Dupont-Martin.

The situation is farcical, but neither the prize nor Marcelle so regard it.

They are entirely serious, and remain so throughout the entire play despite its ridiculous complications.

Marcelle naturally objects to being endowed with a prize in the shape of a good-looking young man whose sole earthly possession consists of a handbag, which he grasps tenaciously and refuses to be parted from because, as he explains, it is the only thing in the world belonging to him.

When Mme. Duval declares she will not retain her prize, the young man, with utter seriousness and perfect good breeding, tells her that he thoroughly understands and appreciates her feelings, and that, as he has no place to go and not a cent in the world, he will proceed to relieve her embarrassment by drowning himself.

And, moreover, he does it in the public fountain, which is at the time being "inaugurated," to the accompaniment of Dupont-Martin's flowing eloquence, and is rescued more dead than alive, pronounced by the doctors incapable of being moved to a hospital, and for two months is cared for and lodged in a little summer house on Marcelle's estate.

Little by little Marcelle finds herself falling in love with the prize.

She is an honorable woman and is the promised wife of another.

She makes the struggle a good woman would make, and makes it for the sake of a man who each day grows more blatant, more ridiculous, more distasteful to her.

Meanwhile, the prize, who in his early recital has told how luck was always against him—how he painted pictures that were never hung, wrote stories that were never printed, and composed music that was never published—experiences a turn in his affairs. His picture takes a medal and is sold for 10,000 francs.

Suddenly he leaps into fame in various ways and Marcelle discovers that she is jealous of his attentions to other women.

Without a lapse from their earnestness, the lover and the widow who is to be married to another so soon go through one ridiculous entanglement and situation after another, from the audience's point of view.

Finally, through his jealousy of Duval, Dupont-Martin supposes he locks the prize in the summer house, where he proposes to keep him for forty-eight hours, during which time he declares he will have a chance to be married in peace.

For Marcelle still intends to keep her word and the wedding is to take place the following day.

But M. Dupont-Martin overreaches himself and unconsciously locks Marcelle in the summer house as well as Duval.

The two pass the night sitting in two chairs glaring at each other.

Marcelle believes that Duval has kept her prisoner.

When at last Dupont-Martin enters the cottage his unjust suspicions so disgust Marcelle that she pretends to justify them—and in the end the lottery ticket No. 147 captures the real prize's heart, as well as hand.

An absurd plot? Why, yes, grant you. But not more absurd than "Engaged," or many another of the past successes.

Marcelle is not a difficult role to play, once one takes it seriously.

It is the part of a good, sweet, non-imaginative young woman who believes she is thoroughly worldly, and who is really awakened to her first knowledge of love by the prize she drew in Mr. Burnett's practical joke lottery.

MISS DOROTHY STUART IS ONLY SEVENTEEN, BUT HER TALENTS ARE SUCH THAT SHE HAS HER CHOICE OF THE THEATRICAL OR OPERATIC STAGE.

AMERICAN GIRLS SHOULD SING.

A Great Soprano Tells Them of Their Advantages and How They Should Improve Them.

By Frau Gadski, the Great Soprano.

You see, to-day you Americans know absolutely what is good and fine in music. It has taken you five years to learn what it took Germany a quarter of a century to learn.

Then why should you not learn to be a great singing nation?

You yourselves should sing more than you do. You listen too much.

You have the best in the world to learn from. All the great artists of the world are brought to your door.

Your opera houses are great and fine. You have behind the stars a wonderful ensemble of talent—men and women who sing the second parts as they have sung the first parts in the royal opera houses—but you do not go home and sing the songs of the opera together in the family as you should.

It is this family singing that makes a great musical nation.

In Germany, in France, in Italy, the young women and men of the family sing together all the time the great airs from the operas. And so good music is a part of the education.

They would laugh at you if you told them that you would never sing the "Pilgrim's Chorus" from "Tannhauser" because you had heard it so magnificently done at the Academy of Music, and that you would feel mortified to attempt it.

Then some member of the family would sit down at the piano and they would sing all the sonorous chords from the chorus, even to the old father and the little sister.

They would not stop to wonder if

FRAU GADSKI, THE POPULAR AND GIFTED SOPRANO.

they had fine voices. They would not compare their voices with the great masters of music.

You American girls have so much that is great over here that you do not like to be humble; and so I go to houses where there are many sweet-voiced young ladies who say: "Yes, I have studied music, but I do not sing much. It is a waste of time, for I will never be very fine. I haven't voice enough."

And so the piano keeps closed and the sweet-voiced girl lets the voice she has become really nothing for want of a little care—and for a little humility.

Yes, I shall say just that. A little humility is all you need to give yourself and your friends many beautiful hours.

I should certainly advise each one of you girls who sing to sit down at the piano for just an hour each day or night and sing something. A ballad, an operatic air, or call in other members of the family and make them join you in some of the great choruses.

Teach your brothers how to sing and have a quartet of your own that you may go over the operas the next day after you have heard them sung by a great company the night before.

Watch these artists when they are singing, see how they dwell on certain notes, how they interpret certain passages, and then when you go home get to your piano the next day and sing it over by the knowledge you have gained.

Make singing a feature of social life and keep your own voice in such good condition that you will always prove a ready pleasure to your friends.

A SOCIETY GIRL ON THE STAGE.

Debut of Miss Dorothy Stuart, Sister of the Popular Jane Stuart.

The New York stage has a new aspirant in the person of Miss Dollie Holahan, who made her debut recently with some success at the Murray Hill Theater. Miss Holahan is the daughter of Maurice Holahan, President of the Board of Public Improvements, of New York City. She is a pretty girl and a young woman of some social experience, though her extreme youth has prevented her, as yet, from making her debut in the social ranks, where her family have long held a place.

Miss Holahan is only seventeen years old, but, being gifted with stage talent and a desire to take to the boards her family allowed her to seek the life she longs for.

The stage name which Miss Holahan takes is Dorothy Stuart.

Some years ago, a sister of Miss Holahan went upon the stage under the name of Jane Stuart, and was the popular leading lady of William H. Crane's company for several years. Jane Stuart retired to become the wife of Louis Auer of Milwaukee where she is now living the center of a happy home consisting of an adoring husband and four lovely children.

"I'm sure Dollie will make a success of it," said her sister, Mrs. Auer, to a reporter. "She is a born comedienne and has a voice which will eventually lead her into opera. It was through my influence that papa and mamma yielded to Dollie's entreaties and consented to her choice of the stage as a profession."

Miss Dollie is a beautiful girl, but relies more upon her histrionic ability than upon this powerful lever for success in her chosen profession.

She can whistle, too, as well as the best-paid professional whistlers.

DUMAS AS A BARGAIN-MAKER.

Dumas, the elder, was a sharp bargainer. He agreed with his editor for so much a line.

Hence the "Ah's," the "O's" and the "C'est bien's" continually interpolated, with a line to each. The taciturn Grimaud was a lucrative invention, for Grimaud only speaks in monosyllables. Grimaud ran unnoticed through "Les Trois Mousquetaires;" but in the sequel the editor lost patience. He might as well have waited, for "Vingt Ans Apres" was nearly at an end.

TRAINING THE JUNE OARSMEN.

Crews of the Big Universities Already Making Active Preparations for the Aquatic Campaign.

Rowing is one of the sports that will enjoy a boom this year. From one end of the country to the others crews are being organized in all the educational institutions where such a form of amusement is possible, and the coming spring will undoubtedly witness scores of spirited contests between these men in the shells.

Naturally, however, the interest centers largely upon two events, the national regatta that is to be held at New York and the contest between Yale and Harvard that will mark the close of the season of summer sports.

For a time it looked as if this latter event was to be made particularly exciting by the appearance of Cornell as a third crew to contest for the highest honors of the collegiate rowing world. In fact the athletic directors and the representative men in the rowing circles favored such a plan when it was first proposed, but it now looks as if the entrance of the New York college was extremely doubtful.

To a certain extent this will be a disappointment, but the manner in which the Harvard and Yale men are going to work to prepare their crews argues well that the next contest will not be lacking in interesting features. For instance, Dr. Edson Gallaudet of Yale has formulated a most elaborate plan for the purpose of picking out the proper material for his next crew.

GETTING READY.

Already candidates are getting into condition, as far as possible at this time of year. They have been divided into four classes, corresponding to the class in which they belong in their college work. Each set of candidates has its coaches, which have been selected as follows: First class, Capt. Allen of the 'varsity crew; second class, John Cross, who was a substitute last season and who rowed in the 'varsity boat two years ago; third class, F. G. Brown of last year's 'varsity crew and captain of the football team; and fourth class, J. P. Brook, a senior who rowed in the four-oar last year and in the 'varsity boat in 1898.

All of these men are under the complete direction of Dr. Gallaudet and they will teach their men in accordance with his instructions. This preliminary practice will continue until some time in March, when Dr. Gallaudet will call upon the four coaches to pick one man from each class. These men will then be put into a four-oar and will begin their work on the harbor. Later, the four next best men will be chosen, one from each class, and the eight will be the 'varsity squad.

At the same time the other candidates will not be permitted to cease their practice work. They will be kept at it almost as steadily as the men who have been selected, and the class coaches will notify Dr. Gallaudet if any of these men show indications of unusual development. In such a case the weakest member of the eight will be displaced and the new man will be given an opportunity to show his ability in fast company.

Dr. Gallaudet believes that by this means it will be possible for him to detect the very best men for the various positions in his boat. As all of these crews are to be kept in training until the middle of May, and as each man will be expected to become a participant in the spring regatta, each man will be obliged to do about as good work as if he had actually been selected to a seat in the 'varsity boat.

AN INTERESTING SPRING.

As the result of this system there is every reason to believe that the spring event will be one of the most interesting in the history of the college. At least fifteen crews will be ready to enter for the various prizes, and as the one effort of both Dr. Gallaudet and Capt. Allen will be to create intense rivalry between the different men, there is no reason why every one of them should not be in a condition to make a good showing in the contests of the coming spring.

Equally as great progress in preparing for the great collegiate event has been made at Harvard. There the work began promptly with the opening of the college term last fall, and shells were in the water as often as the conditions of the weather made such a thing possible. Naturally the mild winter has given the men much opportunity for this form of practice and they have taken the best advantage of it. As the result there are now scores of candidates for seats in the 'varsity boat, any eight of whom might be able to make a very favorable appearance.

In one respect the Harvard management have followed a similar course to that pursued at Yale. They have made every effort to prevent both individual and class rivalry from dying out. The effect of this has been to keep the candidates from becoming discouraged, and already it is evident that there will be some of the most promising material from which to select the big eight.

COACH DONOVAN.

Much of the credit for the success of this preliminary work is due to the efforts of Coach Donovan, whose excellent work in preparing his 1992 crew for their race, and their subsequent win over Yale, established his reputation as a wise and capable leader.

THE NOBLE ST. BERNARD FOR WHICH THE YOUNG MILLIONAIRE, FRANK GOULD, PAID THE HIGHEST SUM EVER GIVEN FOR A DOG.

ART OF SKI IS "WEARING."

No Man is Born to it and Only the Most Faithful Practice Makes Perfect.

Although the use of the ski as a method of transit as well as a form of winter sport is little known in this country it is coming more in favor every day, especially in the extreme Northwestern portions of this continent. That it will ever become a popular form of amusement in America is extremely doubtful owing to the fact that there are few sections of the country where the winters are sufficiently severe to make the use of such shoes possible. Wherever the snow shoe can be worn, however, there the ski can be used, and it is in these sections that the snow shoe of Norway is gradually coming into vogue.

Everyone who has attempted to master the art of snowshoeing, from the Arctic explorer to the novice who straps the contrivances to his feet for amusement, will admit that the art is not an easy one to learn, but the secret of ski walking, to say nothing of ski jumping, is a still more difficult one to master. When one dons the snow shoe for the first time he suddenly discovers that he cannot walk at all. He simply can do no more than flounder about most piteously. One shoe catches in the other, and both of them in the snow drifts, to the great amusement of the onlookers. About every third pace he steps on one shoe with the other and heels headlong over into the snow. But if this is true of snowshoeing it is much more difficult for the novice to walk with the ski. In the various countries of the North of Europe, however, the art of ski wearing is a common accomplishment. In Norway, in Sweden and in Finland the children begin to learn to use the ski almost as soon as they can walk, and there is scarcely a more enjoyable mode of getting across the snow—after the art has once been mastered.

Although the ski and the snow shoe are usually compared, there is actually little similarity between them. The form of the snow shoe is too familiar to require a description, but the ordinary ski is nothing more or less than a narrow piece of wood that has been split with the grain. This makes the shoe remarkably strong for an article that is apparently so flimsy in its construction.

In nearly all parts of Europe where this form of shoe is used both ski are of the same length, ranging from eight to nine feet. In Finland, however, one is much longer than the other. In spite of this great length, however, the ski is extremely narrow, being scarcely wider than the foot itself, but upon this odd-shaped piece of wood the natives of the country can cross the wildest expanses of snow and ice with the greatest facility.

Of course the ski was originally invented to serve as a means of locomotion, but out of this necessity has come one of the most popular sports of the country: the game of ski jumping.

To fully appreciate the exciting features of this winter sport it is necessary to witness one of the competitions, many of which are held in Norway and Sweden during the winter months. The contest is held on the side of a very steep hill, half way up which a wooden platform has been erected. The ski jumper starts from the top of the hill and starts at full speed for the platform, his pace by the time he reaches it being terrific. At the edge of the platform he gives a spring out into space and lands on the slope below, a distance of eighty or ninety feet. Such a feat is one of the most difficult in the world of sport.

Another form of competition in which the ski plays an important part in these countries is the snow racing. The length of the course is usually about twelve English miles, but so great is the speed that the ski runner can obtain that the entire distance has often been covered in a little more than an hour and a half, despite the fact that such a course always teems with ascents, descents, clefts, ravines and hillocks.

DR. EDSON GALLAUDET, YALE CREW'S HEAD COACH, WHO PREDICTS GREAT WORK FOR HIS COLLEGE THIS SPRING.

PEDALING THE NEW WHEEL.

Difficulties Riders Find in Describing the Fascinations of the New Chainless Bicycle.

By Emerson Clayton.

It is quite probable that all of the thousands of riders who are using chainless wheels have often puzzled their brains to discover what it is that is so fascinating about the new bicycle. They have probably tried to determine how the motion of this wheel differs from that of a chain bicycle and, possibly, in every instance they have been unable to find a solution to the problem that has been troubling them. In spite of this, however, the fact remains that every one who has ridden a chainless wheel recognizes that there is a difference in the propulsion, but it has seemed an almost impossible matter to obtain a satisfactory explanation of the matter.

I own both a chain wheel and a chainless, and I will admit that I ride the latter most of the time. I have puzzled as much as anyone trying to define the difference in the foot action, and finally I have satisfied myself. What I can tell, however, is not so much an explanation as it is a description of sensations, but I think it will be sufficient to settle the matter once and for all. Riders will probably be able to recognize the truth of my descriptions.

The best explanation that I had ever heard offered for this difference was "continuity of motion," a fine-sounding phrase that did not mean much. Just the same it is the kernel of the whole thing.

A QUEER SENSATION.

The one sensation that after a study I found in riding a chainless wheel was that of bewilderment. I could never seem to understand why the rear wheel went round when I turned the pedals. Even now I always seem to feel as if there was danger that I might keep on pedaling without turning the rear wheel. The simple fact is that I cannot feel the pull that tells me about the work I am doing the same as I can on a chain wheel. The mechanism of the chainless wheel, being hidden, makes it all the more mysterious.

You turn the cranks and the rear wheel turns, but for the life of you you cannot see why it does it. I am always overwhelmed by this mystery, and I find that nearly all riders are affected in the same way. Everyone seems to be affected with the same fear—that their pedals will go round without turning the wheel. Those who have experienced the feeling will recognize it as belonging to the riders of the chainless.

There is only one explanation of this mystery. On the chain wheel one can both see and feel just what he is doing. He is aware of the transmission of power from the pedals and crank axle to the rear wheel by means of the chain. One can feel the chain tighten and stretch and the rear sprocket yield to the pull by turning.

One cannot feel any such sensations in the chainless because the transmission of the power is not graduated and seriatim but instantaneous. It is the difference between the chain of many links and a solid steel rod. Take it theoretically and you will see in a moment why the feeling from the pedals is so different.

An ordinary bicycle chain is composed of from fifty to fifty-six links. Nearly half of them are engaged in the work of pulling the rear sprocket and wheel round. We know that after the topmost one on the front sprocket is pulled by the pedal action the pull must be taken up in turn by the next one rearward, and so link after link is tightened and the pull of power is transmitted.

FOOT AND MIND.

The foot of the rider feels all this and unthinkingly the mind is cognizant. With a steel rod running from the gears on the front axle to those on the rear there is no such consciousness of transmission. The power as applied acts instantaneously. There is no lapse of even fractions of time between the push and the drive. They are identical—the push on the pedal and the spin of the rear sprocket—and it does not seem right or natural.

I have thought this matter out in just this way by taking note of my sensations as I rode. It sums up in favor of the chainless wheel and its instantaneous transmission. The secret of the whole thing is that the chain wheel has led us so into the habit of feeling our work that the prompt response of the chainless is mysterious and bewildering.

The simple fact is that those who once ride such a wheel are fascinated by the experience and they do not like to think of returning to the old wheels. As the result they tell their friends of the result of their experiment, and this quiet missionary work will probably make the chainless bicycle the popular wheel of the day. Of course there may be men who do not like the new wheel, but I think it is safe to say that they are in the minority. For my part I ride my new cycle in preference to the old chain wheel, and the majority of the professional riders of my acquaintance take a similar view of the matter.

SKI SKATERS RESTING AFTER THEIR DIFFICULT TRIP OVER THE SNOW AND ICE.

THE LARGEST ST. BERNARD DOG.

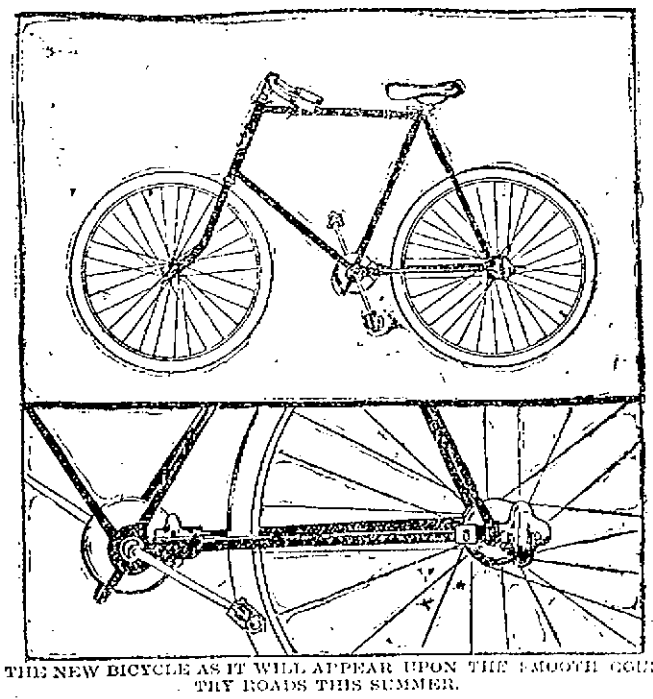
It Belongs to Frank Gould Who Paid a Snug Fortune for the Animal.

Though many dog owners claim to possess "the finest St. Bernard," it is to Frank Gould, youngest son of the late Jay Gould, that the distinction properly belongs. Mr. Gould has lately acquired an animal which is the largest, handsomest and heaviest St. Bernard in the world. The dog has a gentle expression, highly developed, which is one of the main attributes of the St. Bernard.

The price paid by Mr. Gould for the animal is not known. It is rumored that it was a flat $10,000, just twice as much as he previously paid for any dog of that breed.

Kingstonian Gold, the newly acquired dog, weighs 250 pounds and can eat as much at a meal as any two men. He is well trained, highly intelligent and quite an acceptable companion.

Frank J. Gould is an enthusiastic collector of aristocratic canines. It is estimated that the kennel at Mr. Gould's country seat in Lyndhurst has cost him between $75,000 and $100,000. He is willing to pay almost any price for a dog if he fancies the animal and its pedigree is clear.



THE NEW BICYCLE AS IT WILL APPEAR UPON THE SMOOTH COUNTRY ROADS THIS SUMMER.

STREETS FLOODED

Residents of Montpelier Roused From Their Sleep

Surprising Damage Done by Many Small Streams — Considerable Damage Was Done in New Hampshire

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—The flood in New England is rapidly receding under the influence of drying winds and freezing temperature, and in another 24 hours most of the streams will have returned to their normal high water mark. All day, the damage caused by an unusually heavy rainfall was being repaired, except at points on the large rivers, where great masses of debris and gorges of ice blocked the natural channels and caused abnormal flowage over usually well protected territory. The most interesting of these floods was at Montpelier, Vt., where the Winooski river, at the confluence of a small tributary above the city, by reason of two miles of blocked ice, was turned into the city streets. Montpelier is situated on the sides of a valley and the chief thoroughfare is State street, running east and west. On this street stand, on the one side, on the crown of a little eminence, the capitol, and on the other an interesting cottage, the birthplace of Admiral Dewey. Behind the latter structure are low lands, through which a little brook runs. The low lands overflowed and the torrent swept down State street in the dead of night, flooding fully half the business blocks and residences. The clanging fire bells awoke the citizens to the danger from flood and for hours all sorts of expedients were adopted to save perishable property. The financial loss throughout the city will be heavy, but further danger is expected to be avoided by the use of dynamite on the ice gorge.

In Maine, the rampage of the rivers was mild, compared with anticipation. The rain falling on snow and ice in the White Mountains and Winnepesaukee regions in New Hampshire loosened the bands of winter most effectually there and the Merrimack and Connecticut rivers rose rapidly all last night, and today, doing great damage to the industries along their banks.

In central Massachusetts, many streams which have only local reputations for flowage, have done surprising damage through inadequacy of natural channels to carry away the surplus. This was particularly the case along the line of the Fitchburg road in this state, and it will probably be many days before a full accounting of the property loss will be known.

At Orange, Clinton, Fitchburg, and in the Deerfield valley, the flood reached its height early this morning, and successfully placed an embargo on nearly every form of traffic in the vicinity of the low lands.

Reports continue to come of interrupted railway communications, chiefly in the trolley service from all the New England states, but the danger point has passed and the damage has resolved itself into a question of repairs. One fatality occurred during the day, indirectly due to the flood, at Exeter, where a mill officer fell into a raceway.

But after all, this hardly seems to be winter in southern New England and the experiences of the past few days continue to be looked upon as a climatic freak, distinctly disagreeable. In view of a possibility of the regular spring freshets in due season, and the most important losses have been to those working people who have temporarily lost their work.

IN NEW HAMPHIRE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Feb. 15.—The New Hampshire streams are receding and assuming normal proportions, as a rule. From the north are reported large ice jams, causing much damage to bridges and roadways. The Pemigewassett valley suffered severely in this respect. Down in the southeastern part of the state, there is still considerable damage done. Near Epping and vicinity the roads are in bad shape, train service being conducted by transferring passengers.

At Exeter, great apprehension prevails concerning the upper dam at the cotton mills, which has sprung 18 inches already. Should the ice go out the dam must certainly be destroyed, causing a vast amount of damage.

The situation in Manchester has reached its normal state again, and the brooks have receded and are locked in ice. The Merrimack river is holding its own and is a full stream. Some of the ice above the falls has broken and was coming over the dam yesterday afternoon. The mills are all running, with the exception of a room here and there. Railroad traffic in this vicinity has been resumed with the exception of the short North Weare branch. The washouts on this line have not yet been repaired and passengers are being transferred around the dangerous places by means of barges.

Dr. Greene's NERVURA BLOOD & NERVE REMEDY

Makes Healthy, Strong, Vigorous, Beautiful Women.

MRS. WILLIAM BARTELS, 227 East 8th Street, New York City, says:

"Dr. Greene's Nervura made a wonderful improvement in my health, and that dark, sallow look left my face. My friends hardly know me. I have gained in flesh and am like a different person."

MRS. MARY FRANCES LYTLE of 2 Hunter Alley, Rochester, N. Y., says:

"I was very pale and delicate—had no color. I took Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and now I am well and strong, my face is plump and cheeks red, and my complexion pure."

Dr. Greene's Nervura makes Perfect Complexion for Women.

in the kitchen by Mrs Timothy Adams, and Mrs. Mary J. Cummings. The young women who waited upon the tables were Misses Martha S. Shannons, Mary Dix, Sadie Borden.

After supper a very pleasant entertainment was given under the direction of Mrs. George W. Hobson of Lowell assisted by several of her pupils and by Mr. Frederic Putnam.

The program was as follows: Piano solo, Andante Finale de Lucit Di Lammermoor—for left hand—Mrs. Hobson; song, "Kings of the Road," Mr. Putnam; "Children's Symphony," Mrs. Hobson and her pupils, Misses Chadwick, Littlefield, Parker, Barrett, McCarron, and Master Charles Brown, assisted by Miss Boine; song, "Past and Future," Mr. Putnam.

TOM SHARKEY

HAS ACCEPTED FITZSIMMONS' CHALLENGE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Tom Sharkey yesterday accepted Bob Fitzsimmons' challenge to the heavyweights. Fitzsimmons was informed of Sharkey's acceptance and said: "If Jeffries does not come to time within a week I will make a match with Sharkey without delay. I am willing to make the side bet $10,000, the winner to take everything."

Sudden disease, like a thief in the night, is apt to strike confusion into a household. Croup chooses the hours of darkness for its deadly visitations. Cholera morbus, cholera infantum, cramps and colic come frequently in the night. Always prepared for midnight emergencies! A bottle of JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT gives security, eases pain and saves life. The real danger from a large number of ailments is inflammation. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT is the remedy for inflammation and, whether used internally or externally, it subdues it, gives relief from pain and cures the disease.

Johnson's ANODYNE LINIMENT

A FOE TO INFLAMMATION

is just the same as it was ninety years ago. At all seasons of the year it is in daily demand for curing colic, cramps, diarrhœa, cholera morbus, piles, bruises, burns, stings, chilblains, in fall and winter it cures colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, bronchitis, la grippe, lameness, muscle soreness and pain and inflammation in any part of the body. Get it from your dealer. Two size bottles, 25 cents and 50 cents. The larger size is more economical.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House Street, BOSTON, MASS.

Write for free copy "Treatment for Disease and Care of Sick Room."

PITHY AND SHARP

Presentation of the Fighting Boer's Case

IN REFUTATION OF THE BRITISH CLAIMS

By Charles B. Whiting of Hartford

The claim of the Boers for American sympathy is told in a few succinct and terse specification by Charles B. Whiting of the Orient Insurance company of Hartford. It will be read with interest by Sun readers and is as follows:

"First—No one claims the Boers are angels.

Second—There is no pretence that England is engaging in this war because the Boers are slaveholders.

Third—Everybody knows had there been no gold mines in the Boer territory, the English would have taken no interest in that republic.

Fourth—The English knew when they went there to work the mines, what the laws were, and if they were thought oppressive, they could have stayed away.

Fifth—A hue and cry is made about taxation without representation. There are thousands of foreigners in this country who own property who are not citizens and who have no votes.

Sixth—The English were bound to get possession of the mines, if not in one way, then by another. The Jameson raid was one plan, and the farcical proceeding in the trial of these raiders leads every one to believe the government knew all about what was intended before Jameson started. A few American citizens were mixed up in the affair, so their evidence we are willing to take cum grano salis.

Seventh—The Jameson effort having failed, finding the Outlanders greatly outnumbered the Boers at Johannesburg they concluded to demand the privilege of voting, expecting to compass their ends in this way. The Boers insisted on a residence of seven years, while the English demanded to be allowed to vote after five years.

Eight—The Boers insisted that to qualify a man to be a voter he should take an oath renouncing his allegiance to England, and declaring in solemn terms his fealty to the Transvaal government. This England would not assent to. It wanted the Outlanders to be allowed to vote and hold office and still in a certain sense be English citizens. There is no country on the face of the earth would consent to such a condition as this.

Ninth—As to taxation, which has been held to be so burdensome, I have seen it stated on what appears to be good authority, in fact I have never seen it contradicted, that it ranged from 2 per cent. to 3 per cent on the output of gold. When we consider the outrages perpetrated on American miners in the Klondike by the Canadian government with the assent of England, the figures above named seem a mere bagatelle."

This is a pithy and pungent presentation of the case of the Boers in refutation of the claims and pretensions on which the arguments advanced in support of the British side of the controversy are based. Nor is it easy to conceive how the fact and logic of the points raised are to be successfully combatted by any American who will approach this subject dispassionately and consider it in a candid spirit of discussion and inquiry—put himself in the place of the Boer, if you will. The first two items in this bill of particulars, are self-evident facts and the three that follow them will have to be assented to as being irrefutable.

Regarding the question of whether the exactions demanded by the Transvaal government of aliens in the matter of a term of residence in the republic, as a qualification for the exercise of suffrage, that would seem to be a subject for determination in which the Boers ought to have, by natural right, a good deal to say. At all events, it is manifestly a proposition to be argued and settled by the parties directly concerned—the Transvaal government and the Outlanders—and certainly not one which warranted interference in the line of coercion by an outside nation. If any other view of the case were to be admitted, then the right of the United States to impose like restrictions on foreigners who come here and are desirous of having the privileges of citizenship conferred upon them, could be challenged by any power whose subjects such aliens might be. Until within a comparatively recent period, the resident qualification precedent to naturalization was much longer than seven years in some of the older states here.

The demands made by the British authorities that the renunciation of allegiance to another state should not be a pre-requisite to an Outlander enjoying all the rights of a full fledged and loyal citizen of the republic, is too preposterous a condition for any government to concede and too unreasonable for another to insist upon. England herself, would resist such a demand from another power while she had a man left behind her guns or a shred of empire she could call her own.

Regarding the matter of taxation it is doubtful if the people of any country are competent to judge fairly and intelligently whether those of another are being dealt justly by in this respect by the laws and policy of the latter. But, as Mr. Whitely pertinently observes if the mining laws of the Transvaal are unduly irksome, they are moderation itself compared with those of Canada, where alien gold diggers are forced to pay a tax of 10 per cent. on their output. When such exactions are made by one of her own colonies, Great Britain is obviously in no position to complain of the milder policy observed by the South African republic.

John Morley has not only had the honesty, but the courage, to tell his fellow-countrymen the truth regarding this unfortunate and deplorable war. It is, he says, when all the sentiment, false pretense and misrepresentation are eliminated from the equation, a sordid, unholy "stock-jobbers' war," that had its origin in the rapacious gamblers in the exchanges of London and Cape Town, allied with bold and unscrupulous adventurers, with a lust for gold and an ambition for power, such as the conditions in South Africa have brought into prominence in many lands ever since history was first written.

MUSIC HALL

Music Hall had a good-sized audience last evening to witness the third performance of George W. Monroe's latest success, Mrs. B. O'Shaughnessy, the company producing the piece gave the greatest of satisfaction in every respect.

THE RED SOUBRETTE.

A couple of years ago, the New York World offered a prize for the daintiest dressed soubrette, at the jubilee ball given at the Madison Square Garden, New York, and "Miss Gladys Van" had the distinction of winning the handsome prize. Her costume was entirely in red and she was immediately charted "The Red Soubrette," and she is known by this odd title from Maine to California. One of her principal songs is copyrighted "The Red Soubrette," which she sings nightly in "A Rag-Time Reception," the new successful musical comedy which will be given at new Music Hall. Miss Van is one of the handsomest and dashing soubrettes on the stage today and her costumes are envied by all the ladies. All her songs are very popular and they have a certain "swing" to them that seems to set the entire audience in motion. Her singing of "I'd Leave My Happy Home for You," never fails to receive a half dozen encores. Three nights commencing Thursday evening, Feb. 15th.

CHELMSFORD CENTRE

FORTNIGHTLY SOCIAL OF LADIES' CIRCLE OF THE UNITARIAN SOCIETY.

The fortnightly social of the Ladies' circle of the Unitarian society was held in the vestry yesterday afternoon and evening. Supper was served from 6 to 7 and was in charge of Mrs. Walter S. Simons, who is an expert in arranging a feast of good things. She was assisted

NO DEPOSIT REQUIRED.

$ 5 worth, 50c week. $10 worth, 75c a week.
15 " $1 " 25 " 1.50 "

To Supply Your Needs

And the kind of treatment that will make you a fast friend,

That's The Caesar Misch Policy.

Thousands of satisfied customers will gladly tell you so. All prices reduced fully one-third to move winter stock at once. CASH or CREDIT—just as you please. ALL OUR LADIES' AND MISSES' JACKETS divided into three big lots and marked down to prices that DEMAND your attention. Don't delay, the quantity is limited.

All $7.98, $8.98, $9.75, $10.75 Jackets, now $4.98

All $12.75, $14.75, $16.75 Jackets, now $7.98

All $18.75, $20.00, $22.00 Jackets, now $9.98

Just think of it, from 50c to $1.00 a week will buy any of these phenomenal bargains.

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

Every garment reduced about one-third of former prices.

Caesar Misch CASH OR CREDIT

78 Middlesex Street, Odd Fellows' Block,

A. STRAUSS, Manager.

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY STRONG AGAINST Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 317 CENTRAL STREET.

ARE YOU SATISFIED WITH YOUR COFFEE

Our Maleberry Java at 25c. per lb. is a Coffee which for fragrance and richness of flavor is unequalled at the price. Try a pound.

O'BRIEN BROS.
Tea Dealers.
FISKE BUILDING.
227 Central St. Tel. Con.

AS AN INVESTMENT DIAMONDS ARE MOST EXCELLENT

They never deteriorate, wear out or fall in price. They can always be realized on immediately.

When you buy jewelry, buy diamonds. When you buy diamonds, come here. Then you'll be sure you get what you pay for and that you pay no more than you ought to.

GRANT'S
The Reliable Jeweller,
No. 64 Merrimack Street.

VALENTINES! VALENTINES!
The largest assortment and finest display in Lowell at the
Franco-American Book Store
520 Merrimack Street,
AIME GAUTHIER

ENOCH PERKINS & SON'S
E. P. S. CIGARS.
Smokers will find them A1 quality. JOHN F. BUCKLEY, City Salesman, with Bartlett & Buckley.

When it comes to making overcoats, we are right in it with the best of them for style and quality and as for price here is where we distance all our competitors. Our rent is low and we have a practical knowledge of our business. These are the plain facts of our being able to undersell our neighbors.
Call at A. M. BERTRAND'S,
The Fashionable Tailor,
24 MIDDLE STREET.

WATER CLOSETS and bath tubs from $8 up. All first class plumbing at lowest prices. J. H. Barry, 493 Market street.

Did you ever try our Wyoming Stove Coal?

Are You After Bargains?
CLOTHING, CLOAKS AND MILLINERY
We carry a fine line of LADIES' CLOAKS, SKIRTS, SUITS AND MILLINERY, also GENTS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING, best styles and quality for lowest possible prices. We make a specialty of making to your order, all kinds of suits, jackets and waists.
Lowell Co-Op. Supply Co.,
44 BRIDGE STREET.
V. Rawlinson, Manager.

Now is a Good Time to attend to your Teeth. The price of Teeth is going up. For a short time you can have a new set at a very low price. DR. SIMMONS, 219 Central Street.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOPLE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS, upon their own names, without security, easy payments. TOLMAN, room 20, Associate Building.

W. A. LEW, 49 John St.
CLOTHING CLEANED, DYED AND PRESSED.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 137 Central St.
Opposite the American House.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 132 Merrimack St.
PHOTOGRAPHERS.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge St.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

We Have Saved Thousands of Dollars

for the people of the city and suburbs and we have made money ourselves. The way that we save the money for our customers is that we clean, dye, and press ladies' and gents. clothing, also ribbons and feathers, gloves and almost all kinds of fabrics and make them almost as good as new at a very small cost at the

BAY STATE Dye Works
64 Prescott Street.
Tel. 311-4.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A Smith Premier typewriter in good repair. A. W. Dow & Co., 89 Central street.

FOR SALE—Stock and fixtures of store. A rare chance to go into business, one of the best paying on Merrimack street. For further particulars call at Sun Office.

FOR SALE—One Caligraph, $15.00; in first class condition; one safe in good condition, 3x1, $15.00; one roll top desk, oak, nearly new, $15.00. Inquire at Donovan and Mahony, Room 1, 23 Central street, Lowell, Mass.

FOR SALE—Ten R. I. P. A. N. S. for five cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—In Centralville. Seven-room cottage house, large lot of land, on easy terms. Price, $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Three and a half miles from Lowell. New cottage house, barn and shed. Two acres of land near city. Price, $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—On Thorndike street. One of the best pieces of property for the money in Lowell. It will pay 12 per cent. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—11 room boarding and lodging house. Price, $750. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Belvidere, two-tenement house. Price $2800. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Walker street, Seven Room Cottage House. Good barn and good-sized lot of land. Price only $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Eight miles from Lowell, good farm of 50 acres. Large house and barn near depot. Price, $2500. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A CHANCE for anyone desiring to start a paying business in the new and second hand furniture line will be found at No. 80 Charles street as the stock on hand can be bought on reasonable terms with the advantage of either lease or purchasing the premises.

A TEN DOLLAR INVESTMENT RETURNS FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS PROFIT—This is better than a dozen Klondikes—at least this is the honest opinion of 617 investors who placed from $10 to $20 in Montana and Utah mining shares with the older reliable mining brokerage firm of W. H. Nichols, No. 1 West Broadway, Butte, Mon. Average profit of the 617 investors in ten months was $187.50, and many of the lucky ones made $500 off $10. Mr. Nichols is now floating two more new mining companies; he is a very shrewd and careful mining operator—he is a good one to follow.

RUBBER STAMPS — At wholesale prices, 1 inch one-line stamps, 10c; 1½ inch, 15c; 30c ink pads, 15c; 25c ink pads, 18c; 30c linen markers, 25c; business stamps, 10c per line. J. M. Follows, 353 Merrimack street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Stop Running Round

Looking for business; we have business of all kinds, every business that we handle will stand thorough investigation; we will save you time, and you know yourself that time is money; we will charge you nothing for our services; we can place you in any kind of business, small or large. Hoping to see you in our office, we remain, Yours very truly, The Yanes & Co., 17 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

7 room cottage. Large barn, carriage house, fine house, 7500 feet of land, 1000 of fruit. Furnace heat. Price $2800. Part down.

Four cottage houses near the Centralville bridge. 5 rooms each. Prices $1000, $1050, $1100 and $1500. All are very handy to the bridge. Can be bought on easy terms, say $200, $300, $400 down.

2 tenement houses, near the bridge. 6 rooms each. Large lot of land. Price $3500. Part down.

2 tenement house in Centralville. 5 rooms each. Price, $2900.

VONNIE, THE QUEEN OF PALMISTS

Few professions have more frauds among its members than fortune tellers. Don't be deceived by every alluring, bombastic display. Patronize only those who guarantee satisfaction and can give proofs of their ability. Such a one is Vonnie, who stands at the front rank of palmists for she is the veritable queen of palmists. She can tell more than all others. Gives advice on love, marriage, and business. Describes your future husband or wife. Gives names and lucky days. Her hundreds of satisfied visitors in this city will testify to her knowledge of her profession. Fortune telling by cards is generally an illusion. Palmistry is a science and to one who understands it, the lines of your hand show unerringly your character, destiny, ability and the events of your full life. Take the elevator in Bon Marche block and at room 41 find the one who can read your hand correctly and that one is Vonnie, the palmistry queen. Hours from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. daily. Sundays from 2 to 6 p. m. Prices to suit all. Don't forget the number.

A REMARKABLY PROBSY

MADE BY MADAM OLER, THE CLAIRVOYANT.

I went to see this wonderful woman on business one day just to see what she would tell me. I have been to so many that were no good that I did not think any one could tell, but she is a wonder. She told my whole life and the business I came on; she described the parties that I had a law suit on with and Judge Stone and told me how it would go and it went that way and I know of others that say she is the best that they ever saw and I advise everyone that is in trouble to go and see her. C. A. Martin, contractor and builder, Lawrence, Mass.

Madam Oler, the wonderful clairvoyant will give sittings for a short time at 38 John street, down stairs. Walk in, from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays 2 to 6. Card Reading this week, 25c.

WE ALL HAVE TROUBLES

And to dispel them has been the lifestudy of many a philosopher. Born with a gift of foresight combined with science, enables

MADAM NUGENT OF BOSTON

to clear the mist and fathom the mysterious surrounding all cases of business and matrimony with startling accuracy. friends; also advice on all business affairs. She gives names and dates of absent friends. 352 Central street, near Opera House.

MADAME ALVARDE,

The Popular Card Reader is again located at 49 Gorham street, opposite post office, where she can be consulted on business affairs, love, etc., lost articles found, names called. The madame, born in a veil, has since earliest recollection been gifted with power to reveal the past, present and future. Fees 50 cents and $1.00. Office hours 10 a. m. to 9 p. m., 2nd. Right front.
Call and be convinced.

HOTEL PROPERTY LEASED.

A new lease from January 1st, 1900, for a long term of years, of the BROADWAY CENTRAL HOTEL has just been made to Tilly Haynes, the present very successful manager of the property. Mr. Haynes has now conducted the hotel for eight years, during which time he has completely rebuilt, refurnished, reorganized, and enlarged the original plant, at an expense of over a quarter of a million dollars, until now it is not only one of the largest, but one of the most complete and liberally conducted hotels in NEW YORK.

J. F. ROGERS, UNDERTAKER.
OFFICE—514 Central Street.
RESIDENCE—29 Cedar Street.
Telephone connection. Hacks furnished for all occasions.

WANTED.

WANTED—A show case and counter scales. Address T. E., Sun Office.

WANTED—One first class pattern maker. Apply at Stanley Mfg. Co., Lawrence, Mass.

WANTED—Addresses of asthmatics. Give full name, state post office, street and number distinctly and receive samples and advertising. Frank Emerson, apothecary, Lawrence, Mass.

WANTED—Girls to run braiding machines at cord works, Allen building, Rock street.

WANTED—At once. Lady without incumbrance to travel in Mass. for well known house. Good salary and expenses to active party. Experience not necessary, but reference required. "Active," care of Sun.

WANTED—Three furnished rooms for light housekeeping, within eight minutes of post office. Address J. A., care Sun.

WANTED—Experienced hustling, general agent wanted in this territory on an article which sells at sight. $200 capital and references required. To experienced man, a good proposition. Address Eureka Coal Saver Co., 75 Westminster st., Providence, R. I.

WANTED—Policy holders in the covenant Mutual Life association, send your addresses to P. O. Box 503, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED—Old and young men to buy new hats and we clean free of charge for one year at Delorme's, 281 Middlesex street.

WANTED— Old and young men to bring their old hats to Delorme, the hatter, the only hater in town where they make hats to order. 261 Middlesex street.

TO LET.

TO LET—Three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping at 19 Kirk street.

HALL TO LET—For dances, meetings, etc., with all modern conveniences. Prices reasonable. Apply 300 Middle street.

TO LET—Store at 469 Broadway as a grocery; apply to Frank Clark, 99 Adams street.

TO LET—One two-room and one five-room tenement. Inquire at 79 Chestnut street.

TO LET—Cottage houses at Adams avenue, Pawtucketville. Rent $8. Keys at occupied cottage. William A. Read, 250 Liberty street.

TO LET—Some first-class tenements in all parts of the city. Apply to A. H. Beharrell, Room 5, Bon Marche Block.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Brindle bull dog, white breast, answers to name of "Carlo." Reward at Mr. Whittaker's, 16 Cambridge street.

FOUND—A pocketbook containing a sum of money. Owner can have it by calling at E. J. Cryan's, 205 Dutton street.

LOST—A ladies' gold watch somewhere on Central or Merrimack street Saturday evening. Finder please return to Mrs. Corson, No. 8 Dutton street and be rewarded.

LOST—A brown spaniel dog with white paws, white neck and breast and white tip on tail, wearing collar not marked. Reward at 69 Swift street.

LOST—An envelope containing a sum of money on Saturday, either in the Bon Marche or between there and the Merrimack corporation. Reward at 10 Merrimack corporation.

LOST— Wednesday, a. m., somewhere between city hall and Pollard's, a new Angola ladies' glove. Finder will please leave it at box office, Savoy theatre and receive tickets which owner of glove will pay for.

SPOT Cash and highest prices for second-hand furniture at 407 Merrimack street. Tel. 356-4.

THE LOWELL Gas Light Company
Office, 22 Shattuck St., Cor. Middle.

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; R. T. RAYMOND, Clerk.

DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, Edward N. Burke.

Price of gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is

$1 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

First class cooking stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year; piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

STOCKS AND BONDS

E. C. Stanwood & Co.
BANKERS,
121 Devonshire St.
BOSTON, MASS.
Investment Bonds.
LISTS SENT ON APPLICATION.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker and Funeral Director
169 Worthen St.
Telephone connection 464-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

Old City Hall Building.
219 Merrimack Street.
Pure Confectionery Fresh Every Hour
SPECIAL—Fresh Molasses Kisses 2 lbs. for a Quarter.

Paine's Celery Compound - - 64c
Vinol - - - - - - - - - - 73c
½ Doz. Full Weight Rochelle Powders 17c
CARTER & SHERBURN'S
Low Priced Drug Store, Cor. Merrimack and Bridge Sts.

H-O-P-S viz. H-O-P-S
Just received, 1,700 pounds of fresh, kiln-dried loose hops.
Good for Hop Beer.
Good for Hop Bread.
Good for Hop Pillows.
Good for Home Brewing
These hops are strictly first class high-grade goods, raised and cured this year, on specially prepared ground, for home use, by an expert hop grower. Place your order at once, as the amount is limited.
STILES & CO.,
Charles and Central Sts. Lowell.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT

MUSIC HALL......A Ragtime Reception
SAVOY THEATRE....Refined Vaudeville
GYPSY CAMP....................Palmistry
ASSOCIATE HALL
Columbia Council Fair
ODD FELLOWS' TEMPLE
Ladies' Night, Lowell Council, R. A.

BOSTON THEATRES.

MUSEUM..........The Girl from Maxim's
TREMONT..........................The Ameer
BOSTON.....................The Great Ruby
CASTLE SQUARE
The Bells of Haslemere
HOLLIS.............The Tyranny of Tears
PARK.....A Stranger in a Strange Land
COLUMBIA.............Mam'selle 'awkins

THE WEATHER

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity: cloudy, probably with light snow or rain tonight; Friday, colder, winds shifting to west and northwest.

SPECIAL NOTICES

THE SUN ON SALE IN BOSTON.

The five o'clock edition of The Sun is on sale at the news stand in the Union Station, Boston.

BREAD RAISERS WITH TEA.

We have received a new lot of bread raisers. One with a pound of tea and coffee while they last. Dickson Bros., The Big Tea Dealers, 63 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS.

Sold on the Cunard, Dominion, White Star, American, Anchor, Allan and Leyland lines, to and from Boston, New York, Queenstown, Liverpool and all parts of Europe. Drafts issued for £1 and upward on all parts of Great Britain and Ireland. English sovereigns and Canada bills bought at Murphy's, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS

Try Horne's Coal.

Have you had Pelham cigars?

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone, 394-4.

You will want coal for some time yet. Place your order with W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike St., and get the best.

Mr. David Bradshaw of Lawrence, well known in Lowell, has recovered from his recent severe illness, which intelligence will be received with pleasure by his many friends.

Miss Jennie Coren, soprano of Boston, well known in Lowell, and at one time a member of the Gilbert opera company at Lakeview theatre, will tonight sing at the Ashbury Temple, Waltham.

WANT WHISTLER PICTURE.

It is said that a resident of Lowell has written a letter to James McNeil Whistler in England asking him to contribute one of his pictures to Lowell, the city of his birth.

PRESENTED MUMMY FOOT.

Mr. Freeman B. Shedd has presented a mummy foot to the city library. It is a small foot and the toes are black and the nails are an ivory white. The foot is wound about with a linen bandage and the bone is yellow and marked by time.

LAWYER HOGAN'S NEW OFFICE.

The Hogan brothers, the well known barristers in Central block, have added the large office formerly occupied by Lawyer Bachelder to their two other apartments, making one of the most commodious of Lowell law offices. Mr. John J. Hogan, Esq., will use the new addition as a private office, the former private apartment occupied by him to be similarly utilized by his brother William. The central or main office will be used for general business and by Miss Alice Mulligan, the amenuensis of the Messrs. Hogan.

NORTH CHELMSFORD.

Miss Ethel Ringer is visiting her aunt at the Wedge Wood farm in New Hampshire.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Second Congregational church held a baked bean supper in the vestry of the church last evening and the event was a decided success.

The heavy rain of Tuesday made all the brooks and small ponds in the village rise. Leach's pond is up several inches.

Tuesday evening the Christian Endeavor society of the Second Congregational church held a meeting in the vestry.

The newly organized court of Catholic Foresters met Tuesday evening.

Mr. Thomas Curry is confined to his home by illness.

James P. Dunigan, manager of the old Union base ball team, is confined to his home by illness.

KNOCK OUT POOL

TOURNAMENT AT VESPER CLUB WON BY GROVER.

At the Vesper Boat club last night the individual knock-out pool tournament came to a close with several contested games. The first prize was captured by Grover, who had hard work beating Hill, who won second prize. The prize for the two highest string totals was won by Stewart. In the first round the results were: Butterfield beat Thompson, Grover beat Fletcher, Ahlberg beat Swapp, Currier beat Sherwood,* Robertson beat Lamson, Stewart beat Adams, Hill beat Weston, Whittier beat Corwin. *Absent.

Though the first round was interesting it could not compare with the second, which showed the cracker-jacks warmed up and unwilling to throw away a single point. The summary: Grover beat Butterfield, Ahlberg beat Currier, Stewart beat Robertson, Hill beat Whittier.

The finals brought the number of contestants down to six and the games to three and the interest becoming greater each player strained every nerve and gave his cue all the mysterious chances of "porish," to "English and Leave," or obtain a "combination off No. 15," in the effort to win. All the participants are satisfied with the interest taken in the tournament and may seen engage in another.

PROBATE COURT—McINTIRE, J.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CAMBRIDGE, Feb. 15.—Wills presented for probate: Joseph Reed, Acton; J. A. Woodbury, Hopkinton; Mary Haynes, Pepperell; Dennis Conveney, Watertown; J. H. Boucher, Watertown; Agatha Imminck, Wayland; Sarah Cox, Malden; B. W. Roberts Cambridge; Augustus Barrett, Melrose; Hannah Hunt, Cambridge; Francis Phipps, Lexington; Mary Davidson, Cambridge; Mary Waterman, Malden; Hannah Hagar, Waltham; John O'Connell, Somerville.

Administrations granted— Francis Tyner, Cambridge; Sarah Faulkner, Somerville; Ann Connell, Melrose; Caroline Weltch, Arlington; Mary Hastings, Acton; C. A. Raggio, Malden; Narcissa Heath, Newton; L. W. Bladgett, Groton; Marthe Boland, Natick; J. H. Kirby, Marlboro, Susan Snow, Somerville, Sarah Crofoot, Wayland; Eleonore Letarte, Lowell; John Breen, Cambridge; D. A. Draper, Cambridge; Isabella Morse, Somerville; Hattie Wilkins, Somerville; Eliza Clark, Medford; Nancy Wilkins, Lowell; G. E. Leach, Somerville; G. P. Patch, Townsend; Nazarie Beloquin, Cambridge; Susan Cavanah, Woburn; Jane Smith, Lowell.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERR. ST.

IRISH ATTACKED

In National Congress by a German

Cong. Fitzgerald Makes a Dignified Reply and Forces a Retraction From Bartholdt

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The house today entered upon the consideration of the executive, legislative and judiciary appropriation bill.

Before Mr. Hemenway, who is in charge of the bill, called it up, the reports in the contested election case of Airdich vs. Robbins from the fourth Alabama district were submitted. The majority reported in favor of the contestant and the minority in favor of the sitting member.

The democrats were disposed to insist upon several days of general debate on the legislative bill on the ground that not sufficient time was to be allowed to debate the Puerto Rican tariff bill. All efforts to reach an agreement failed and the house went into committee of the whole with no arrangement about general debate.

Mr. Hemenway made a general explanation of the bill.

Mr. Payne (N. Y.) the floor leader of the majority, interrupted Mr. Hemenway to announce that in view of the failure to reach an agreement concerning the debate on the legislative bill, he would call up the Puerto Rican bill on Monday next.

Mr. Simms, Tenn., submitted remarks concerning pensions, taking as his text Senator Gallinger's reported statement that if the pension bills before this congress were passed, they would bankrupt the treasury.

He presented statistics showing that from the 23 regiments engaged in the Santiago campaign, which suffered casualties to the number of 1314, had come 2962 applications for pensions. The eight volunteer regiments engaged at Santiago, which suffered 209 casualties, presented 2588 applications.

These latter regiments, he said, were from the north. Eight southern regiments that suffered a loss of 159 had only 761 applications for pensions. This discrepancy, he accounted for by the statement that in the south the pension mania was not rampant.

He cited the case of the three volunteer regiments, 5th Massachusetts, 5th Ohio and 1st District of Columbia, neither of which had suffered loss in killed, wounded or missing, yet which furnished 645, 457, and 400 applicants, respectively, for pensions.

He declared that it would be no honor to be upon the pension roll with the men from these northern regiments whose rapacity for pensions was due to a debauched public sentiment.

Mr. Bartholdt (Mo) devoted half an hour to the denunciation of the election laws of Missouri. The democratic legislature at its last session, he said, had imposed Goebelism upon St. Louis. It left the republican party in St. Louis powerless. Worse than this, the legislature had saddled upon the city an infamous police bill.

The democrats of Missouri, who in the house cried out for the consent of the governed in the Philippines, ignored the governed in St. Louis.

The German-Americans of St. Louis he said, supported the administration's Philippine policy. Loyalty to the government was a German characteristic. The Irish were naturally "agin the government."

Mr. Fitzgerald (Mass.) resented Mr. Batholdt's reflections upon the Irish-Americans.

Mr. Fitzgerald said:

"I am amazed at the unjustifiable attack which the gentleman from Missouri has made upon the Irish people of this country.

"I listened with a great deal of interest to his praise of the German character and what the people of that race had done toward our national development. I join with him in everything he said in praise of the Germans.

"I cannot, however, understand his reflections upon the Irish people, and I hurl back the charge in his teeth when he says that 'while the Germans are always found supporting the government, the Irish are always against it.'

"The statement to which he has given utterance seems to have been premeditated and cannot be excused because the speech which he has just made was read from manuscript.

"The members of this house know full well the absurdity of the statement which the gentleman has made and were it not for the fact that it would be criminal to let a charge like this go unchallenegd while there was a single individual in the house with a drop of Irish blood in his veins, I would not dignify his statements by answering.

"I would inform the gentleman from Missouri that, from the inception of the government until the present time in every hour of trial or peril, the government has found the men of Irish birth and Irish extraction always in the vanguard in the defense of the honor and glory of the government.

"I would ask my friend from Missouri if the men of the Irish race and Irish extraction were against the government in the recent war with Spain. If he thinks so let him consult the records of the war department. I know, speaking for my own state, which sent a larger percentage of men to the front, both in the army and in the navy, than any state in the Union, that the Irish boy was very much in evidence. In fact, Mr. Chairman, it would not surprise me, if the records could be obtained, to learn that a majority of those who enlisted from that state were either of Irish birth or Irish extraction.

"In the struggle that is now going on in the Philippines I think that a large proportion of the men in the regular army are of Irish birth or Irish extraction.

"This was very forcibly brought to my mind one evening last week, when, looking over the columns of one of the local papers, on the list of deaths reported by Gen. Otis.

"Every one of the names reported that evening indicated that the soldier was either of Irish birth or Irish extraction. I think it is only fair to mention these matters and so emphatically deny the charge of the gentleman from Missouri, who has made this unjust charge against the Irish people.

"There is no question in my mind, that although the great majority of the Irish people in this country today feel that the war in the Philippines is an unjust one, yet they are with the government in every effort to maintain the supremacy of our army and the success of our flag in that distant region.

"I think a great majority of the people of Irish extraction believe as I believe, and as I expressed myself very strongly three or four weeks ago in Boston, that the right or the wrong of the war in the Philippines is not to be discussed now that the American soldier is at the front, and that it is the duty of every citizen to strengthen his arm in the fight against the enemy.

"The government of the United States has indicated no policy toward the Filipinos, and will not until after hostilities cease and peace is restored in those islands. When that time arrives the Irish people of this country will be glad, as far as their influence can be exerted upon the government, to give the people who inhabit those islands that measure of self-government which they show themselves capable of maintaining.

"Thus, Mr. Chairman, in conclusion, I emphasize the fact that in all periods of the government's history the people of the Irish race have stood for the government. Their sons in the city and the state and the nation have always stood for law and order and good government. In the hour of peril they have fought for the flag and given their blood freely in order that liberty and freedom might remain the symbol of a great people."

Mr. Fitzgerald, who had not intened to speak, and had no time to prepare himself, was congratulated both by republicans and democrats, who considered Mr. Bartholdt's remark in bad taste and unwarranted.

Mr. Bartholdt disclaimed any intention of reflecting upon the Irish.

Mr. Benton (Mo.) defended Missouri's election laws, and said that the supreme court of Missouri would declare constitutional the Nesbitt election law. "And if it does," he said, "I am of the opinion that hereafter no republican will enter the doors of this house from Missouri. (Democratic applause.)

IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—In the senate today, the routine business was brief. Immediately after it was concluded, the financial bill was presented by the chair. It was agreed that after 2 o'clock today the pending measure and amendments thereto should be considered under the ten-minute rule.

Bald Spots

Without help, a bald spot never grows smaller. It keeps spreading, until at last your friends say, "How bald he is getting." Not easy to cure an old baldness, but easy to stop the first thinning, easy to check the first falling out. Used in time, baldness is made impossible with—

Ayer's Hair Vigor

It stops falling, promotes growth, and takes out all dandruff.

It always restores color to faded or gray hair, all the dark, rich color of early life. You may depend upon it every time. It brings health to the hair.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"I have used your Hair Vigor and am greatly pleased with it. I have only used one bottle of it, and yet my hair has stopped falling out and has started to grow again nicely." JULIA WITT, March 28, 1899. Canova, S. Dak.

Write the Doctor.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

OPENING NIGHT

Of the Union Fair and Ball

OF COLUMBIA COUNCIL AMERICAN MECHANICS

And Lady Franklin Daughters of Liberty

Columbia Council, Order of United American Mechanics and Lady Franklin Council, Daughters of Liberty, last evening in Associate hall opened their union fair and ball under the most favorable auspices.

The hall last night was decorated with a profusion of American flags and bunting and never looked more pretty. From the chandeliers to the floor every available space was covered with the national colors, with a sprinkling of yellow and pink sunbursts. The stage was crowned with large tri-colored sunbursts and from the center chandelier to the gallery hung dependent large streamers of red, white and blue. The tables all had pretty fronts with yellow, pink and white as the prevailing colors, and the ladies presiding over them formed a pretty and fetching background. Dancing was indulged in from 9 to 12, and Hibbard's orchestra of five pieces furnished the music. The business at the tables was fairly good during the evening.

Flower table—Chairman, Mrs. S. E. Brett; matron, Mrs. Wm. Landers; assistants, Miss Lillian Charters and Miss Louise Titcomb.

Candy table—Mrs. S. E. Brett, chairman; matron, Mrs. Mary Gifford; assistants, Susy Gifford, Miss Blanche Bartlett and Miss Whittier.

Advertising table—Mrs. S. E. Brett, chairman; Mrs. William Sawyer and Miss Lillian Holt.

Mystery table—Miss Alice Scofield, chairman; matron, Mrs. Nancy Walker; assistants, Mrs. C. H. Herrick, Miss Edith Baldwin and Mrs. Ida Buchanan.

Fancy table—Chairman, Mrs. Clara Varney; matron, Mrs. C. M. Young; assistants, Mrs. L. Durell, Mrs. P. F. Crawford, Mrs. B. Dunkley and Miss Ida Whiteley.

Domestic table—Mrs. G. D. Farley, chairman; matron, Mrs. Charles F. Copeland; assistants, Mrs. Jeffrey Mercier, Mrs. A. E. Dearth and Mrs. Joseph W. Stiles.

Tonic and lemonade table—F. G. Baldwin, chairman; L. E. Durell, F. Scofield, George Gilman and Guy Durrell.

Apron table—Mrs. Tina Clough, chairman; matron, Mrs. Hugh A. Foster; assistants, Mrs. S. W. Kilpatrick, Mrs. J. Q. A. Ferguson and Mrs. E. D. Scarce.

Shooting gallery—Mr. C. H. Bond, chairman, assisted by W. J. Cannon.

Fish pond—Kingfisher, Mrs. E. A. Bond, assisted by Mrs. Wm. Zimmer.

Peanut grab barrel presided over by Mr. E. C. Blanchard.

Art gallery—George L. Hubbard, chairman; assistants, Mrs. G. L. Hubbard, Mrs. M. A. Todd and Miss F. E. Rowell.

General committee Columbia council, Wm. Prescott, chairman; L. E. Durell, W. I. Leach, F. G. Baldwin, C. F. Harrington; Lexington council, C. L. Joy, chairman; Charles H. Bond, Charles F. Herrick, D. C. Blanchard, G. L. Hubbard; Lady Franklin council, D. of L., Mrs. S. E. Brett, chairman, Mrs. Maud Farley, Mrs. Clara Varney, Mrs. Alice Scofield, Mrs. Christina Clough.

Officers of committee—Walter I. Leach, chairman; Clarence Harrington, vice chairman; Mrs. Clara Varney, secretary; L. E. Durell, financial secretary; George L. Hubbard, treasurer.

The fair will continue this evening and tomorrow evening.

Miss Emma Biery of Lawrence is visiting in Lowell.

CURES CATARRH and CONSUMPTION

The New Dry Air Germicide, "HYOMEI."

The only remedy ever known which has proven to be a positive cure for these diseases. (See United States Health Reports, published Jan. 5, 1900.)

IT IS GUARANTEED TO CURE OR YOUR MONEY IS REFUNDED.

Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Complete outfit, $1.00; Trial outfit, 25c.

Five days' treatment sent free on receipt of postage, 2c. THE R. T. BOOTH CO., Ithica, N. Y.

GROWING WORSE

Strike Situation Is Now Becoming Serious

PLANTER GIVES UP HIS PLANTATION

There are 2000 Rioters in One District

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FORT DE FRANCE, Island of Martinique, Feb. 14.—via Haytian cable. The strike situation grows worse rather than better, in spite of the concessions by the employers. Work is stopped and the strikers, urged on by the ringleaders, are becoming more menacing and exacting.

M. Hayot, a prominent planter at Petit Bourg, with his family has arrived here abandoning his plantation and effects. There are upwards of 2000 rioters in the Petit Bourg district; and as there is a considerable supply of liquor accessible, it is feared that the night will witness scenes of violence.

The governor having declared himself unable to afford the desired protection, the commandant made an urgent appeal, and at six o'clock this evening the entire local brigade of gend'armarie was called into requisition.

The Lowell people who registered at New York hotels during Tuesday included: G. and W. Gardiner, Delavan; J. S. Hastings, F. L. Knox, Imperial; A. L. Pout, Herald Square; Mrs. A. Chase, Miss G. Chase, Murray Hill.

William N. Osgood, Esq., formerly of Lowell will speak at the trust conference at Chicago this week on "A Proposed Plan of Action."

Mrs. Lilla Rober of Vergennes, Vt., is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. P. McCarthy of 61 Gorham street.

IVORINE Washing Powder

24 OZ. PACKAGE 10¢

Cake of Williams "White Glycerine" Toilet Soap in Every Package.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

A PURCHASE OF 60 DOZEN

UMBRELLAS

For our Bargain Dept., being the "Seconds" from one factory, subject to very slight manufacturer's imperfections, but sold at a discount.

45 DOZENS good, fast black serge Umbrellas, strongly made, with natural wood handles, and 26 in. size, a great seller at 75c. each, especially for school children and more common use, at only

38c. Each.

20 DOZENS fine serge, fast black, steel rod handles, with fancy wood and porcelain handles, 26 in. size, and usually worth $1.00 and $1.25; all at one price,

69c. Each.

5 dozens of odd styles and silk and gloria covers, pretty handles and qualities worth from $1.50 to $2.50 each, at

98c. and $1.25.

RIGHT AT FOOT OF STAIRS, BASEMENT.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

FROM THE MILL

STRICTLY ALL WOOL

Cheviot

Either Blue or Black.

We have ten more pieces of these goods to sell, full 44 inches wide, at

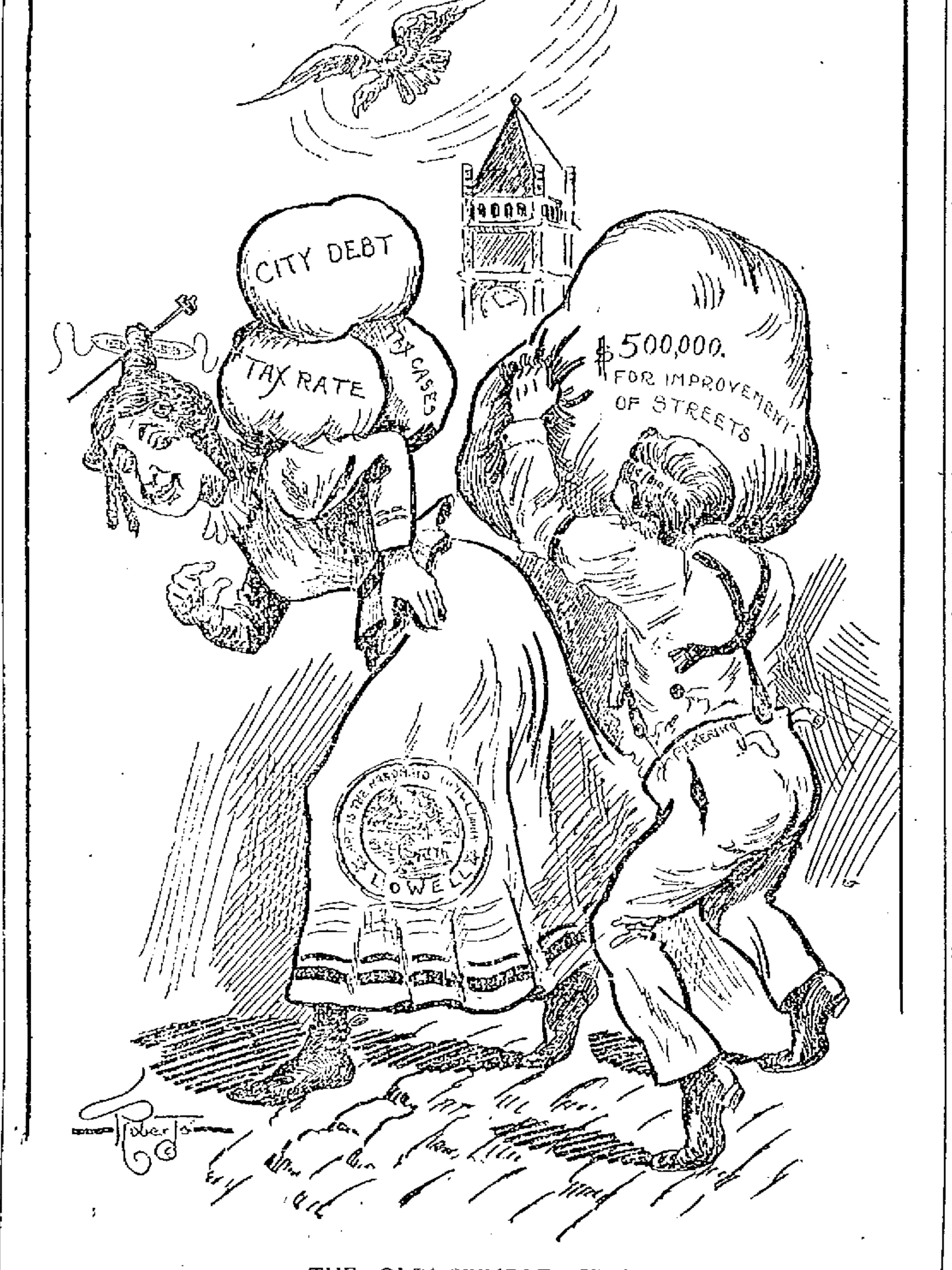
50c. PER YARD.

They are without question the BEST value that can be found in Lowell or Boston. Just what is wanted. In fact, Cheviots are in great demand, either for a separate skirt or entire suit. These goods were bought before the advance; therefore, we are selling them at old prices. Don't get left; the lot is small, therefore it won't last long.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET.

New Black Dress Goods Arriving Daily.



THE OLD SPINDLE CITY.

"TRY HARD TO GET IT ON, DAN. IT MAY BE A LITTLE HEAVY TO CARRY, BUT MY FOOTING WILL BE SO MUCH MORE SOLID ON THE SMOOTH PAVING THAT I GUESS I CAN STAND IT."

ALL ALIVE. . . .
The people are alive to the fact that The Sun is produced by live newspaper men and is therefore a live newspaper. It is known as
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

THE LOWELL SUN

No Comparison.
The Sun has a larger circulation than any two other newspapers printed in Lowell. We can prove it. It is
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

22ND YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1900. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

NIGHT EDITION

SIX O'CLOCK.

CHAMBERLAIN

Says Zulus Will be Encouraged to Fight the Boers

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, FEB. 15.—IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TODAY, DURING THE COURSE OF A REPLY TO A QUESTION RELATIVE TO THE PROBABLE BOER INVASION OF ZULULAND, THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES, MR. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN, SAID THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAD DECIDED, IF THE NATIVE TERRITORIES WERE INVADED BY THE BOERS, THE NATIVES "WILL BE ENCOURAGED AND ASSISTED IN EVERY WAY IN DEFENDING THEMSELVES."

ROBERTS HAS 50,000 MEN

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, FEB. 15.—4.20 A. M.—THE BRITISH ARMY, FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE WAR BEGAN, IS INSIDE THE BOER FRONTIER. LORD ROBERTS, WITH AT LEAST 40,000 INFANTRY, 7,000 CAVALRY, AND 150 GUNS, HAS TURNED THE MAGERSFONTEIN LINES, BEFORE WHICH THE BRITISH FORCES HAVE BEEN ENCAMPED FOR TEN WEEKS, AND WITH HALF HIS CORPS, HE IS ALREADY OPERATING ON FREE STATE TERRITORY.

A BATTLE HAS NOT YET BEEN FOUGHT, BUT LARGE TACTICAL ADVANTAGES HAVE BEEN GAINED. THE RELIEF OF KIMBERLY IS WITHIN MEASURABLE REACH, AND THE WAY TO BLOEMFONTEIN IS APPRECIABLY EASIER.

THE DISPATCHES OF LORD ROBERTS SKETCH THREE DAYS' WORK. THE FORWARD MOVEMENT BEGAN ON SUNDAY WHEN COL. HANNAY SET OUT WITH A BRIGADE OF MOUNTED INFANTRY FOR RAMAH, ON THE RIET, EIGHT MILES FROM JACOBSDAL, ONE OF THE BOER SUPPLY BASES.

ON MONDAY, GENERAL FRENCH WITH THE CAVALRY DIVISION, SEIZED THE CROSSING OF THE RIET RIVER AT DEKIL'S DRIFT, SOUTH OF JACOBSDAL, AND 18 MILES EAST OF HONEY NEST KLOOF. HE SKIRMISHED WITH THE BOERS AND CLEARED THE WAY FOR 20,000 INFANTRY, WHO FOLLOWED ACROSS.

On Tuesday, with his three cavalry brigades and the horse artillery, Gen. French rode to the Modder river, a distance of 25 miles, and took three fords, with high ground beyond the river, and five Boer camps. He had a few casualties in brushes with the Boer horse. Gen. French has now fixed himself on General Cronje's main line of communications with Bloemfontein and 20,000 infantry, with 72 guns are being pushed up to support him there.

Lord Roberts' dispatches, wired from inside the Free State and on the Riet river, left him Wednesday morning. His advance had not been opposed by the Boers in force. The patrols melted away as the British moved forward. The Boer army is likely to be felt in a day or two and a battle is consequently imminent.

As to what force General Cronje's has now at his disposal and as to where he purposes making a stand against the invaders, no one here connected with the war office knows anything. The data for conceptions are wholly wanting.

The forces immediately at the disposal of Lord Roberts are placed at 50,000 in a general way. These figures are revealed by the commands mentioned in the dispatches as having been added to the divisions known to be with Lord Methuen. Quite possibly, Lord Roberts has 10,000 or 20,000 more.

It is now realized that the incidents at Rensburg have been out of all proportion. Merely skeleton lines were maintained there, while troops were being secretly and rapidly concentrated on the Modder river. The facility with which 30,000 men have already been sent beyond the rail terminus shows that Lord Kitchener has been fully successful in organizing transports. He is now supposed to be down the line, sending forward more troops and getting together more transports. About five miles of ox and mule wagon trains are estimated for each division so that Lord Kitchener who is reputed to have more skill than a circus manager in handling field transport, has immense labors in hand.

The London morning papers take rather sober views of the situation but are greatly pleased and hopeful of what is to come. They have been fed, however, on such a low diet of British successes that they are disposed to caution and given to measuring developments with considerable reserve. They fully realize that serious fighting is yet to come.

Lord Robert's announcement makes the minor operation in other parts of the field shrink.

BOERS ARE ACTIVE NEAR LADYSMITH

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The Daily Telegraph has received the following dated Tuesday from its special correspondent at Frere:

"On Sunday the Boers advanced down the Ladysmith road toward Pietgiers. Three hundred men on horseback with others, proceeded to a point where they began to construct new rows of trenches at right angles to the road. This was about two miles north of the drift. A party of Boers also crossed the Tugela, now very low, about six miles below Potgiers Drift. Here they sniped the South African Light Horse, who repulsed them. Several other skirmishes have taken place, and the Boers are evidently anxious about their positions."

A dispatch to the Morning Post from Chieveley dated Tuesday confirms the report that parties of Boers have occupied the old British camp on Spearman's Farm. The correspondent who identified the wounded Lieut. Churchill as the brother of Mr. Winston Churchill, says he was shot through the leg.

CONFIDENCE RESTORED BY ROBERTS' ADVANCE

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Intense satisfaction continues dominant in consequence of Field Marshal Lord Robert's plan of operations in South Africa, as revealed by the dispatches published this morning. There is no further news of the British advance into the Orange Free state or of activity at the Modder river, but a feeling of quiet confidence prevails that the strong hands of "Bobs Bahadur" and the hero of Khartoum are shaping matters towards a much needed decisive victory. As the St. James Gazette says: "Lord Roberts, with his own line well guarded, and having little reason to fear only a defence which would be deadly, viz, a counterstroke attacking his long line as it swings round, will be able to force the Boers to fight under very unfavorable conditions or abandon their heavy guns and stores."

A special dispatch to the Times from Chieveley, Natal, dated Tuesday, February 13th says: "General Lyttleton, has succeeded to the command of the Second division during the illness of General Clery, who is suffering from blood poisoning. Colonel Northcott, of the Rifle brigade, temporarily commands the Fourth division.

The fears regarding a Boer attack on Zululand are somewhat allayed by a special dispatch from Durban, which says that a column of Colonial scouts, after a forced march, has arrived at Ensloowe. It is reported that they are in splendid fighting form. They were pursued several times during the march, by the Boers but succeeded in repulsing them.

BRITISH TROOPS HAVE RETIRED

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOER HEAD LAAGER, Ladysmith, Monday, Feb. 12.—Since Friday everything has been quiet. The English, with their cannon, have moved towards Chieveley. They found the Boer position unassailable on the upper Tugela.

TEACHERS' MEETING

The following notice has been sent by Superintendent Whitcomb to all teachers of the public schools. All others interested in the subject are cordially invited to attend.

The meeting of teachers required by the rules of the school committee for this term will be held in the high school hall Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 21, at 3.15 o'clock. In accordance with another rule of the committee, you are authorized to close your schools for such meetings one hour earlier than the usual hour of dismissal.

I was asked recently to write a short history of the growth of Lowell schools and in trying to do so, I learned some facts of such interest to myself that I venture to hope that they may be of some interest to you. I shall, therefore, ask your attention next Wednesday to "A brief sketch of a few points of interest in the history of the schools of Lowell, with some inferences and conclusions drawn from the same."

FINE $50.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 15.—The Hargraves mills were fined $50 in the district court this morning by Judge McDonough for violation of the 58-hour law in employing young girls at night work. State Inspector Tierney was the complainant and the labor men are highly pleased over what is looked upon as a test case. The mill company entered an appeal.

WOMAN'S BODY FOUND.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—The body of an unknown young woman was found floating in the Neponset river, near Paul's bridge today. It is thought to be a case of suicide.

THIRTEEN LOST.

By associated Press to The Sun.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 15.—The French steamer Ernestine, of 417 tons, from Nantes, has been wrecked at Palmyre. Part of her crew were saved but 13 others lost their lives.

The French schooner Notre Damde des Dunes, of 127 tons, is ashore at La Coubre. Four of her crew have been lost.

NEGRO HANGED

FOR THE MURDER OF A COLORED GIRL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Geo. Weeks, colored, was hanged in Moyamensing prison today for the murder of Alice White, also colored, on December 25, 1898. George H. St. Clair, who was convicted with Weeks for the same murder, was hanged last Thursday. Weeks went to his death bravely and did not show the slightest evidence of fear or nervousness.

The crime was committed during a fight at a celebration of Christmas.

BRENNAN HANGED

FOR THE MURDER OF A FELLOW WORKMAN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 15.—Thomas Brennan of New Philadelphia, was hanged today for the murder of Harry Elliott, a neighbor and fellow workman in a colliery. Brennan had some real or imaginary grievance against Elliott and on the day of the murder he left his work and going to Elliott's home demanded some money which he said was due him. Elliott disputed the claim and Brennan shot him.

EVENING SCHOOLS CLOSE.

The evening school term will close Friday evening, Feb. 23.

MACRUM'S CHARGE

May be Investigated by Congress

INFORATION OF SECRET ALLIANCE

Is Also Wanted by Congressmen

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Representative Wheeler of Kentucky today introduced in the house the following resolution:

"Whereas, Charles E. Macrum, late a consul of the United States at Pretoria in the Transvaal republic, over his own signature, charges "when this (his mail) was finally forwarded to me after Col. Stowe, the American consul general at Cape Town, had secured its release, I had the humiliation as the representative of the American government, of sitting in my office in Pretoria and looking upon envelopes bearing the official seal of the American government opened and officially sealed with a sticker, notifying me that the contents had been read by the censor at Durban," and

Whereas, he further states in the same article "when I accepted my post as consul, I knew nothing of secret alliance between America and Great Britain;" therefore be it

Resolved, that the secretary of state is directed to inform the house of representatives if said Charles E. Macrum as consul of the American government, informed the state department that his official mail had been opened and read by the British censor at Durban and if so, what steps, if any, have been taken to obtain an explanation and apology from the British government.

Section 2. He is further directed to inform the house of representatives what truth there is in the charge that a secret alliance exists between the republic of the United States and the empire of Great Britain."

IN THE SENATE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The financial bill was laid before the senate, the pending question being the amendment offered by the finance committee as follows:

"That the provisions of this act are not intended to place any obstacles in the way of the accomplishment of international bi-metallism, provided the same be secured by concurrent action of the leading commercial nations of the world and at a ratio which shall insure permanence of relative value between gold and silver."

Mr. Hoar (Mass.) declared that the double standard of gold and silver had not only been accepted by the people, but had been embodied in the constitution itself. In reaffirming the double standard, congress only reaffirmed what the people had held for a century.

ALL ASPHYXIATED

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—Mrs. Jennie Schwartz and her two children, Lulu, aged 9 years, and Henrietta, four months old, were found dead in bed here today, the result of asphyxiation.

Mrs. Schwartz was the wife of J. T. Schwartz, a saloon keeper. While he was serving customers in the front of the building the members of his family were being slowly smothered. It is supposed that the jets were accidentally turned.

ARRESTED FOR LARCENY.

William Reardon, who claims Manchester, N. H., as his home, was arrested about 8 o'clock last evening, by Officer Moore and booked upon the charges of drunkenness and larceny. Reardon is accused of having stolen a bedspread and other articles from a boarding house on the Hamilton corporation.

THE GRAND JURY

Several Lowell Men Indicted for Larceny

BREAKING AND ENTERING ALSO CHARGED

John Townsend Indicted for Assault

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 15.—The Middlesex county grand jury reported its list of indictments for the February term, before Judge Sheldon in the superior court here this afternoon.

The most important case was that of Arnold Stappen, who was indicted on three counts charging assault, and one breaking and entering in Natick, on December 21, last, in the night. Stappen is alleged to have entered the Morse house with Lewis Perry, a Spanish war veteran, who was shot and killed by Miss Lizzie Morse. Stappen, it is charged, assaulted Miss Mary Morse with a stone, and also assaulted the Misses Electa A. and Lizzie Morse, and the latter shot the man in protecting herself.

Angelo Manetto was indicted on the charge of assault with intent to murder on two Italians in Malden; Filipti Lyons, on two counts of breaking and entering in Lowell; John Joseph H. Townsend, on two counts of assault in Lowell, December 5, and John McKenna, Fred McDonald, and Jas. W. Rutledge for breaking and entering and larceny in Lowell.

FAGAN'S HEARING

Was Again Put Over This Afternoon.

PETITIONER'S COUNSEL UNABLE TO ATTEND

Will be Heard on Monday Afternoon

The postponed hearing on the case of John H. Fagan, ex-assistant janitor of city hall, who petitions for reinstatement under the veterans' preference act, was advertised to take place in the public hearing room at city hall at 2.30 o'clock, this afternoon.

At the appointed hour, however, Mr. Fagan's counsel, Charles Cawley, Esq., was not present, though W. H. Bent, Esq., who appeared for Pattee, and Mayor Crowley, the presiding officer, were on hand.

Early in the afternoon, Capt. Mitten came around and after sizing up matters in the public hearing room disappeared again. The civil war veterans present were very few and the attendance was made up principally of those who are noticed at all meetings in city hall.

There did not appear to be the interest taken in Mr. Fagan's trouble that there would be were he a republican.

Shortly before 3 o'clock, Mayor Crowley received a note from Lawyer Cowley, stating that the latter would be detained and requesting a postponement.

Mayor Crowley then announced a postponement until Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The spectators went away disappointed.

TEXTILE COUNCIL

Te Textile Council held its regular meeting last evening, the chief interest being centred in the report of the special committee appointed a week ago for the purpose of making an investigation into the bill now before the legislature relating to additional trustees for the Lowell Textile school.

The adjourned hearing on the bill will take place in a week and unless a new bill is introduced, no representatives of the laboring people will be present.

SCHEDULE TIME

IS NOW BEING MADE ON THE LAWRENCE AND NASHUA LINES OF THE STREET RAILWAY.

Cars are now running on schedule time over both the Lawrence and Nashua lines of the street railway. Both roads are now in full working order. A person passing the bend on the Lawrence road beyond Llewellyn street would never suspect anything unusual had happened. The Nashua line is running in the usual order excepting at the point known as the "swamp," near Lakeview. This is flooded to the depth of a couple of feet and the cars use the roundabout track.

STOP DOSING!

Don't dose the stomach to spite the head. Try the new way. It's the best way. It's the natural way. There is no other way so quick, so sure, so easy, so positive, so pleasant to cure Cold in the Head, Nasal Affections, Rose Cold, Hay Fever as to use

DOW'S MENTHOL CREAM

Place a little in the nostrils and the thing is done no dosing, no nausea; it's pleasant; it's volatile, dissolves quickly, ascends the air passages, bringing relief in a hurry; cure permanent. 50c tube; 25c box. At all druggists if you insist.

A. W. Dows & Co.
350 Central Street, Lowell.

F. O'DONNELL,
UNDERTAKER.

WAS IT ANDREE

Killed After Landing in His Balloon

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—A LETTER RECEIVED IN LONDON FROM BISHOP NEWHAM OF MOSSINEE, DATED OCT. 1, FORT CHURCHILL, HUDSON'S BAY, SAYS:

"TWO ESKIMOS CAME HERE THIS SUMMER, TRAVELING FROM THE FAR NORTH, TO TELL THAT TWO WHITE MEN HAD COME DOWN FROM THE SKY IN A BALLOON, THE REMAINS OF WHICH THEY HAD SEEN, AND HAD BEEN MURDERED WITH SOME ESKIMOS THERE. I BELIEVE IS AUTHENTIC BUT HAVE NOT HAD TIME TO INQUIRE. SAD IF THIS BE THE LAST OF POOR ANDREE AND HIS COMPANION."

THE GYPSY MOTH

Can Never be Exterminated Says Pof. Minot

CONTESTED ELECTION CASE HEARD

Fishermen Want to Sell Short Lobsters

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—A contested election case in Nantucket, short lobsters in Cuttyhunk and Vineyard Sound, and the gypsy moth, were the features of the legislative committee hearings today.

The house committee on elections heard the Nantucket case, on the petition of D. R. Andrews for the seat now held by A. B. Gardner who won by 11 votes. It appears that 12 islanders had to have assistance in marking their ballots. Contrary to the law, those assisted ballots were not certified by those who marked them and it is claimed that all should be thrown out and Mr. Andrew declared elected by one vote.

The committee on fisheries and game had three lobster bills before them, the principal one being that permitting lobsters to be sold of nine inches in length, instead of ten and a half. A number of Cuttyhunk and Vineyard Sound fishermen appeared in support of this bill, and stated that nine-inch lobsters were sold in Rhode Island and fishermen from that state caught most of their lobsters in Massachusetts waters. Representative Thurston of Swansea also favored reduction in length.

The gypsy moth hearing was again crowded, mostly with former employes of the commission. Prof. Minot of Harvard told the committee that the moth could never be exterminated. Representative Crosby of Arlington, who has led in the opposition to continuing the work, spoke of the politics which had been evoked in keeping up the appropriations and the work of keeping the petition circulated by the employes of the commission.

5000 BOLOMEN

MADE AN ATTACK ON AMERICAN FORCES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MANILA, Feb. 15.—Insurgent forces estimated to number 5000 soldiers, mostly bolomen, attacked the American garrison in the convent at Daraga, in the province of Albay, during the night of Feb. 6. They were repulsed, however, after they had burned much of the town. One lieutenant wounded was the only loss sustained by the Americans.

Our Showing
—OF—
Spring Hats

is not confined to a few straggling lots. Every block brought out by the prominent New York hatters, the men who make the styles, is represented here.

Derbys, Fedoras and College Golf, in the new spring colors, a large proportion of these with special bands and bindings that will not be found in other stores.

Our DeLeon Derbys and Fedoras, are special hats not shown elsewhere, and are to be had from us in every leading block, guaranteed not to fade or break. Equal to the best $4 hats in America, for the uniform price, $2.68.

SPECIAL QUALITIES
in soft Fur Hats and Fur Derbys in latest shapes.
The usual 75c and $1 qualities for 47 Cents.
The usual $1.25 qualities for 97 Cents.
The usual $2.00 qualities for $1.39 and $1.67
The usual $2.50 qualities for $1.93

PUTNAM & SON,
166 Central Street.

CAPITAL $200,000. SURPLUS $200,000

THE TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK

30 to 46 Middlesex St., and 11 Post Office Ave.

Transacts a general banking business. Issues foreign exchange payable in all parts of the world, in English, German and Swedish money. Safety Deposit Boxes, Private Coupon Rooms. Savings Department pays four per cent. annually, compounded semi-annually on all deposits, interest beginning monthly. A section of banking rooms set aside exclusively for ladies. Bank open 8 a. m., to 4 p. m., Saturday, 8 a. m., to 1 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

Depository of the United States and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts

THE SUN LATEST! 5 O'CLOCK

VALENTINE'S DAY

Churches and Other Sociables Held Last Night

A highly enjoyable Valentine party was held last evening at the First Universalist church. Supper was provided, and an enjoyable entertainment program presented in which Miss Nellie Manson of Exeter participated, rendering excellent vocal selections. She was accompanied by Miss Lottie P. Prescott of Lowell. A very interesting comedy "Nettie" was cleverly presented by Miss Ethel Livingston of Lowell and Mr. Clay C. Barlett of Chelmsford. During the evening, a valentine was presented to each person present. The success of the affair was due to the following capable committee: Mesdames A. Stickney, S. A. Scripture, H. E. Noyes, A. Bradford, H. E. Shaw, F. H. B. Brown, F. B. Dow. Fred Randlett, Sidney Bailey, Fred Bates, E. Leighton, Belle Tuttle, J. M. Sprague, H. Howell, and Misses Lizzie Monroe and M. Grimes.

BOYS' CHOIR ENTERTAINED.

The boys of St. Anne's church choir were entertained by the ladies of the parish in the vestry last evening. A bountiful supper was provided, after which an informal social was held, taking the form of a valentine party. Each lad was provided with a red heart as a souvenir. The affair was under the direction of Miss Fay and Miss Bennett.

WHIST PARTIES.

A whist party was given Tuesday evening by Miss Florence Cooke to her friends and associates at her residence No. 8 West Sixth street. Miss Alice Kerr assisted Miss Cooke in receiving.

The committee of ladies who so ably managed the whist party at the Highland club lately for the benefit of the Ayer Home, were entertained last evening at the home of Mrs. Harry Rice, at 134 Liberty street. During the evening whist was enjoyed and light refreshments served. About twenty were present, and a general social evening was passed by all. Mrs. Rice was assisted in entertaining by Miss Abbie Gates. The decorations were appropriate for St. Valentine's day. The first prize at whist was won by Mrs. Samuel Burbank and the second by J. M. Washburn. Refreshments were partaken of before the very pleasant evening came to a close.

VALENTINE POST OFFICE.

The Young People's society of the High street church enjoyed a pleasing entertainment program in the church vestry last night. The Gibson picture scenes from life were given and were very attractive. There was also a valentine post office which was highly appreciated.

PIANOFORTE RECITAL.

Pianoforte pupils of Miss Carrie Davis Gilman gave an excellent recital last evening at the residence of Mrs. R. L. Stevens in School street and many of the relatives and friends of the performers were present as invited guests. Mrs. Jennie Sherburne sang several songs and materially assisted in making the occasion an evening of delightful music.

The program, which is given in full, was admirably suited to the powers of the players and as some of them are among the older pupils of Mrs. Gilman, the compositions chosen required skill of high character, but all were carried off to the highest credit of teacher and pupil.

UNEEDA VALENTINE PARTY.

In Prescott hall, last evening, the Uneeda Social club held a very enjoyable Valentine party. The attendance was large, taxing the capacity of the hall. The affair proved a grand financial as well as social success due to the efforts of the following efficient officers: General manager, William H. Walker; assistant, Sidney Blowes; floor director, Michael Gorman; assistant, William E. Wedlind; treasurer, Hugh Martin; secretary, D. J. McCarty; aids, Robert Reed, Josiah Dow, Alec Vife, Robert Hilland, J. F. Walker, Oscar Pearson, Frank Dias; reception committee, E. J. McCarty (chairman), Hugh Martin, Charles Hendry, J. H. Whitworth, and J. Fleming.

PHONOGRAPHIC ENTERTAINMENT.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Offutt entertained a number of friends last evening at their residence on High street. Edison's phonograph was employed as a means of enjoyment throughout the evening. Nearly 150 records were used. Some of them kept the audience convulsed with laughter. The phonograph was managed by Mr. J. A. Tipping.

MONTHLY SOCIABLE.

The regular monthly sociable last evening in the Worthen Street Baptist church proved a most enjoyable event. It was given under the auspices of the Ladies Social Circle and was in charge of the following committee: Mrs. H. H. Wiggin, Mrs. Wm. Jarvis, Mrs. Brock, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Whitehorn, Mrs. Carr, Mrs. Frederick, Mrs. Reed, and Mrs. Kimball. In the early evening, a salad supper was served by the young ladies of the church, to which about 150 people sat down. During the evening, there was singing by the quartette, solos by Mr. Swett, Miss Mabelle Miller, and Mrs. Greig, and readings by Miss Mary Donnelly and Miss Grace Swanson.

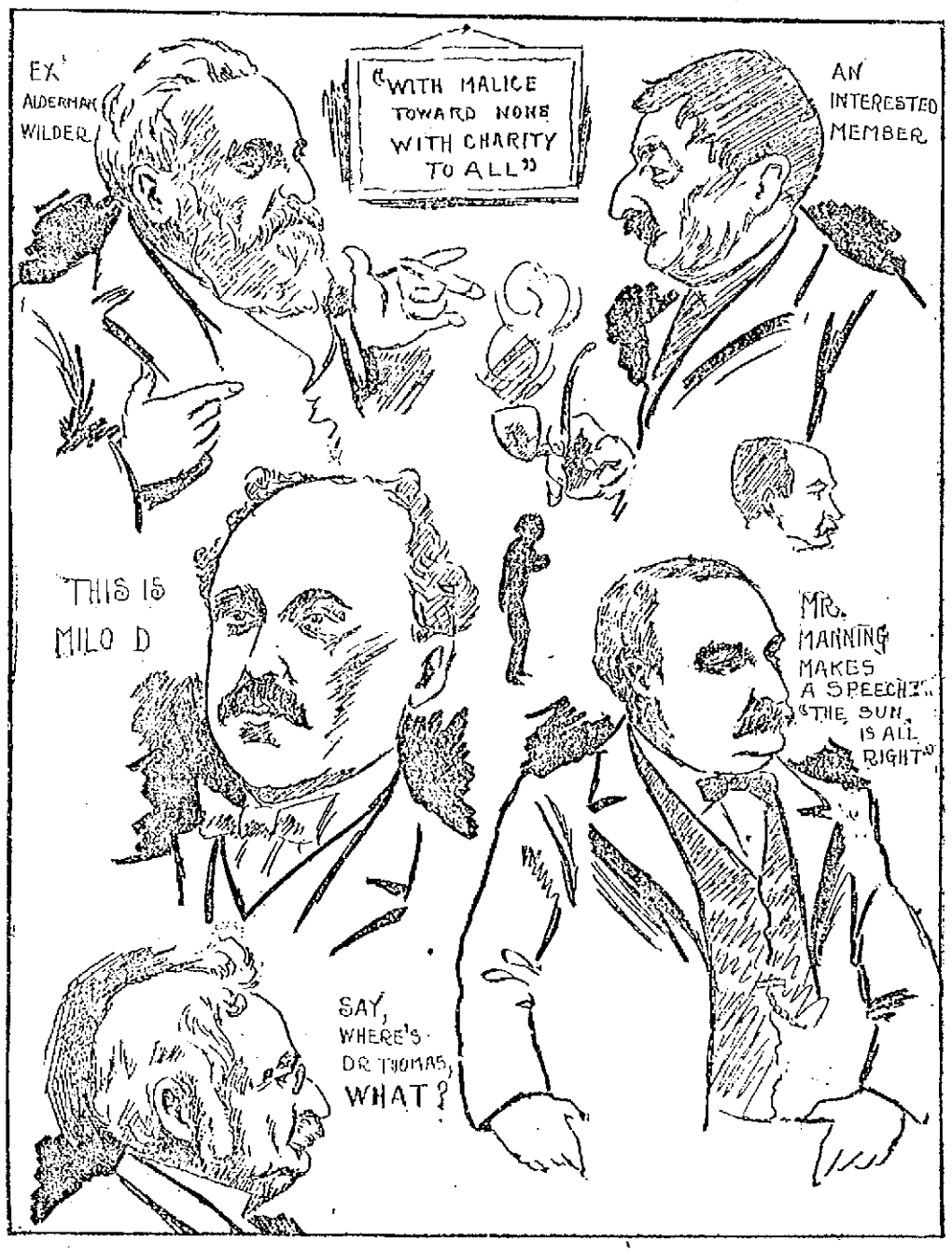
VALENTINE PARTIES.

Mrs. George W. Ripley of 201 Appleton street gave her boarders a valentine party yesterday noon. Each boarder received a valentine, together with a small cake of soap, neatly wrapped in paper and tied with a fancy ribbon at the end of which was a small heart.

Thirty of the young friends of Herbert Goddard had a Valentine party at 20 Marlborough street last evening. Games and other parlor diversions were indulged in and light refreshments were served. An enjoyable evening was spent.

A valentine party was held yesterday afternoon at the home of Margaret W. Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chester F. Smith, 4 Gibson street, was highly enjoyed. The decorations were of red and white colors and principally heart shaped in observance of the day. Boxes of candy were distributed and the time was spent in the playing of games dear to the young hearts. Bertha Spalding won the first prize and Molly Goodell the booby in the donkey game, and Florence Clarke the first and Elizabeth Woonworth the booby in the bean bag contest.

Miss Gertrude M. Rennyson of Philadelphia, who sang at the recital last night at Colonial hall, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Stott on Nesmith street.



ROBERTS, OF THE SUN, GETS A FEW LIGHTNING IMPRESSIONS AT THE MEETING OF THE WARD THREE LIME KILN CLUB.

THEIR HAMMER OUT

Ward Three Clay Club Holds Forth

Every Republican Official in City Hall Nailed—Jerome F. Speaks of Mushy Mayors—Col. Jim Says Too Many Labor Agitators in Gillow's Dept.—Dr. Thomas to to be Called to Account for Voting for Pinder—Rep. Cluer Gets a Knocking

Last evening, The Sun artist and the writer were initiated into the mysteries of the Milo D. Clay Lime Kiln club of wards three and eight, and they went away from it convinced that it can "give cards and spades" to any hammer club that ever happened within the boundaries of this much-misgoverned municipality. It was biff! bang! from start to finish, and in the midst of all was the club's motto, "With malice toward none and charity to all."

The ward three club meets in somebody's ante-room in old Highland hall. It is a peculiar organization differing from the board of trade in that the vice president is the whole thing, while in the board, the secretary is he. The meetings are run as follows: Call to order; secretary's report; then a series of "knocks" from club members and invited guests until the janitor blows out the lights.

The meeting last night was a 16 to 1 shot, just 16 persons being present when Milo D. Clay called to order. The 16 apologized for the small attendance by stating that there was a whist party next door, which was being attended by many of the members. Among the 16 were Milo D., Tommy Little, ex-Messenger Frank Going, ex-Councilman David Dickson, Charles S. Copeland, and John Stratton.

When they finally got together, the redoubtable Milo D. called to order, using a fistful of resounding knuckles for a gavel.

Secretary Hunt read a well prepared report from which the hot stuff had been carefully eliminated. The records were approved.

"Like to hear a word from Mr. Dickson," said Mr. Clay for a starter, and Mr. Dickson said he would most respectfully renege from the job of writing by-laws and suggested that a committee of three look into the matter. A committee of three consisting of David Dickson, Charles Copeland, and John Stratton was appointed to generate by-laws.

Mr. Dickson, who up to this time appeared to be the whole thing, was asked to report on "those committees."

Mr. Dickson thought that the committees were all right without antagonizing. "All large bodies do work by committees, and it will be the best for this club to work by committees," said Mr. Dickson.

At this point Milo D. caught The Sun artist making a sketch and he immediately took on a look of deepest concern.

Charlie Varnum said that he had read in The Sun that he was appointed on two committees and he wondered what it was for. "If we go down there as individuals, we will get something. If we go down as representatives of the ward three club, they will laugh at us. We have been the talk of the town. They accuse us of trying to run the city. If there is anything that ward three can do to enhance the interest of the republican party or the taxpayers, I'm with you, but we're going too fast. The councilmen are coming to me finding fault and we want to go slow."

Milo D. then said: "Mr. Dickson is responsible for the committee scheme, and he ought to explain it. We're all at sea at present."

Mr. Dickson was equal to the occasion, and he said: "It's a good thing, whether it's understood or not. We've had committees before and we can have them again. This thing is a success. You never had three reporters at a meeting before. What you need is free advertising, and you're getting it. Of course, the councilmen find fault. They don't want you down there. They want to go on in their own sweet way, holding junkets at Mountain Rock or any other old place. You can go down and find how much Huntington hall is costing. You can find out why so many men were blown up on the sewer. You don't need to antagonize anyone. Committee work is the proper way to do the business. By that you can save money for the city."

Mr. Varnum replied saying: "Speaking of advertising; for a political club, we don't want too much advertising. It don't always pay."

John Stratton was called upon and John saith: "When this matter came up, every one sided in with Mr. Dickson's idea. We intended this for the benefit of ward three and did not intend to run the city. If you stand in any part of ward eight, you can see the improvements, but if you climb the highest steeple in ward three, you can see nothing except the Westford street smooth-paving job which called for two inches of smooth-paving and which by actual measurement in this hall was half an inch. And to think that the city engineer allowed that and was then re-elected by the republicans. It was time to start a club like this. Middlesex street hasn't been improved for 23 years and hasn't a sewer on it while money is appropriated every year for streets with only one house on them. Then there was the election of Supt. Pinder. The heads of all departments should be elected by the people and then they would be responsible to some one. This idea of swapping does not go. Most of our money has been spent on streets where there was a lot of building lots for sale. Take Rogers street as an instance. The heart of the city has been neglected while wealthy men had the city's money spent to improve their property. Look at Tyler Park. For all these reasons we have appointed these committees." (Great Applause.)

Just then, Jerome Manning entered and received an ovation.

Mr. Stratton got up again and said: "You can't tell anything by the auditor's or any other report. If they mandamize a street, you can't tell how

Continued to Page

Hood's Pills

Do not gripe nor irritate the alimentary canal. They act gently yet promptly, cleanse effectually and

Give Comfort

Sold by all druggists 25 cents.

WHY Is Our Trade Increasing?

Because we keep the best goods.
Because we are honest
Because we deliver the finest work in watch and jewelry repairing.
Trade with us and save money.

J. A. Legault & Co.
RELIABLE JEWELERS,
70 Central St., cor. Prescott

AGAINST TRUSTS

Closing Session of the Conference at Chicago

Vote to Boycott Goods Manufactured by Trusts—Six Propositions Upon Which all Can Unite—Addresses Delivered

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—The anti-trust conference closed last night, and the last sessions were the stormiest of the series.

Every man with a hobby, and each faction, with a battle cry of its own, made a last desperate effort to force the conference to indorse sentiments which the committee on resolutions had thrown out.

The most tangible result of the conference was the resolution introduced by Congressman Sulzer of New York, which was unanimously adopted, calling upon the delegates and friends to boycott goods manufactured by the trusts. This, however, was passed simply and easily, and the noise and demonstration occurred over the discussion of less important matters.

The men whose resolutions the committee had thrown out made a violent effort to have the resolutions officially indorsed, and thrown open for debate and amendment, but the leaders blocked this movement and Chairman Monett passed the motions to adopt them with nearly half the delegates on their feet clamoring for recognition.

So far as the anti-trust movement in itself was concerned the paper read by Prof. E. W. Bemis was the feature. It was a scholarly arraignment of the great corporations and a list of the remedies for their evils. The paper was long and was almost unheard in the lobbying of the delegates to secure passage for their resolutions.

The partisanship evinced for Bryan and free silver yesterday had an aftercrop in the disclaimers of several of the delegates that it was not a political gathering, but the zeal of the explainers allowed the others to mention these things again, and the applause of Tuesday was renewed.

Chairman Monett denied that politics had entered into the discussion, and said that while the republican party had its Hanna and Atty. Gen. Griggs, the democratic party had had its Cleveland and Atty. Gen. Olney.

Delegate Quinn of Chicago attempted to have a resolution passed which was denounced by Capt. Black as single tax and by Tom L. Johnson as socialism amid great excitement.

The conference voted for the organization of the American Anti-Trust League with vice presidents from each state to carry on the work of organizing the foes of trusts everywhere. M. L. Lockwood of Pennsylvania was made president, H. B. Martin of New York secretary, C. T. McBride of Washington treasurer and W. B. Fleming of Kentucky financial secretary.

The headquarters are to be located in Washington.

The paper of Prof. Bemis was read at the morning session. He said disinterested men could unite on six propositions, which were:

First—Our patent laws must be so changed as to allow any one to use a patent, subject to royalty, to be determined by the courts, or by a commission selected by congress.

Second—The tariff must be materially reduced in all lines where congress, not the courts, shall decide that a virtual trust monopoly has been established.

Three—That a large tax shall be imposed upon rental values of mineral lands as will prevent trusts.

Fourth—Elasticity must be introduced into our monetary system, so that any one, by depositing government bonds as security and paying a certain tax, can at any time secure an extra issue of greenbacks from the government. The government tax must be high enough to secure the return of the emergency circulation as soon as the special need is over.

Fifth—Discrimination for favored shippers; the difference between the charge per car load and that for less than carload shipments, must be lessened, if not destroyed. To this end we must first give the interstate commerce commission all the power it asks. It is not best to demand public ownership before the people are convinced that regulation is not able to prevent discriminations.

Sixth—The fullest publicity as to the accounts of all corporations engaged in the interestate commerce must be furnished to stockholders and bondholders, and to proper government officials, and all facts important for the general public must be published.

A number of set speeches were heard at the morning and afternoon sessions, and at the night session, which wound up the conference, there were heard as many of the remaining speeches as could be read in the time that was left.

THOMAS L. JOHNSON.

In the course of his speech Mr. Johnson said:

"What's the meaning of the anti-trust movement? What is the real ground of the dissatisfaction manifesting itself in so many ways as opposition to trusts? Is it not possible to analyze the complaint and locate definitely and express concisely what is really meant? Is it not possible to propose adequate remedies?

"The evils of trust are real. But those who complain of them seldom define their grievances clearly, and still less often perceive the efficient causes which are at work. The result is that great confusion of thought is manifested, and a bewildering variety of conflicting and chimerical remedies are proposed.

"One of the most prevalent notions is that combination is in itself an evil, or that it necessarily results in evil. It is said that combinations of men and aggregations of capital, if not absolutely prohibited by law, ought to be regulated and restricted, and more specifically it is said that the law allows to much freedom for corporate combinations. Others again say that competition is at fault, and they would have the law interfere and by regulation and restriction force men to act as it is conceived they ought to act.

"With all this I have no sympathy. It is plain to my mind that competition is the natural order among free men, and that immense benefits to the whole community result therefrom. Not the least of the benefits is the fact that competition under proper conditions results in combinations of individuals and aggregations of their capital and abilities. In this way enterprises can be undertaken which otherwise would be impracticable, waste is prevented, functions are specialized, information necessary for the highest business development is obtained, every advance in knowledge becomes available and opportunities are furnished for the various kinds of natural ability.

"We have no right to say that competition, or combination and aggregation are in themselves evil or that they necessarily produce evils, so long as we have had no experience of a social organization where it is possible to have competition and combination and aggregation free and unrestricted.

"Our laws now, by restrictions and by direct grants, give some men advantages which others do not enjoy, and this has always heretofore been the case in every country and in every kind of civilization that has existed. In my view, the evils, of which there is such a loud complaint, are due to the restrictions created and the special privileges granted by law, and the true remedy for the evils will be found in removing the restrictions and in abolishing the special privileges.

"A slight consideration of certain very obvious facts is all that is necessary to show to the mind of any reasonable man that existing evils are not caused by the right to men to combine either as individuals or as corporations, but that they do spring from some other causes. How is it possible for any unfair advantage to be gained by the mere right to organize corporations under a general corporation law authorizing three or four men to become a corporation and carry on business in that capacity? A company owning and operating a line of canal boats or steamships, no matter how extensive, could not fix arbitrary and excessive rates, or otherwise control transportation, so long as the same number of other men, merely by executing and filing a paper and by aggregating their capital, could compete with them. On the other hand, a company which by law possesses some privileges which other men cannot get, is in a position largely to fix rates and exercise a great control over transportation. It is the special privilege given by law which confers the advantage on one of denying the competition of others, and which produces the evil of excessive or discriminating rates. This evil would exist in quite as great a degree if the privilege were conferred upon a partnership or upon a single man, and it must be plain to everybody that the right of incorporation or the right of combination and aggregation has nothing to do with the evil. Just to the extent that the law imposes restrictions on some men and not on others; just to the extent that the law grants special privileges to some which others cannot have, will the public suffer from the evil of trusts.

"Everybody who has had an opportunity to observe the formation of a syndicate for the promotion of a new enterprise, knows very well the great influence which the consideration of special advantages has. You have to show the amount of capital invested, and needed for further investment. You have to show the earning power, both by what has been done in the past and by what may reasonably be expected. But this is not enough. Unless you can show some special advantage which the organization which you seek to form will have over every other organization that may be formed in the same way, you will find very great difficulty in making the combination. And, on the other hand, the more certain and clear you can make it appear that there will be special advantages, the more easily and quickly will the combination be formed.

John Garry of Lowell is renewing acquaintance with Lawrence friends.

A SERIOUS QUESTION

Confronts the British army in South Africa. When it comes to a question of

COAL

We can settle it for you as we are always studying to provide our customers with the Coal most suitable for their purpose and that means a great deal, as it can be bought as cheap as the poorer qualities.

D. T. SULLIVAN,
Coal, Wood, Lime, Etc.
984 Corham St.
Branch Office. 227 Central Street.

Peter J. Brady, Grocer,
NEW STORE:
Cor. Gorham and South Highland Streets
Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices
Try our New Brands of Flour, the Best in the City, "The King Arthur," "Crown of Gold," and Bergner.

DR. SIMMONS,
Dentist, 219 Central Street, will be pleased to see you when you need a new set of teeth or your teeth filled. Very low fee if you attend to your teeth now.

Music Hall
Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Matinee.
Feb. 15, 16 and 17.
The Big Success. All Laughter.
A Rag Time Reception
A Musical Comedy.
"The Subject of the Hour." By George Totten Smith. The brightest and most amusing comedy produced in the last decade.—Chicago Chronicle.
Gus Pixley, Addie Eaton Cotton, Gladys Van, Edward Hume, Grace Howard, Phil Michiels, Harry Tanzy, William P and Birdie DeVitoll, The La Verde Sisters, Charles H. Ball.
One Solid Week Commencing Monday, February 19
The Popular Elroy Stock Co.,
Presenting Monday Night that Grand Scenic Production,
NORTHERN LIGHTS.
Monday Ladies' Night. Tuesday Amateur Night. Daily admission, 10c. Matinees no higher. Night admissions, 10c, 15c, 20c, and 30c.

SAVOY THEATRE
Under the management of Muck and Dempsey.
Week of Feb. 12th, 1900
The Ladies' Favorite Resort.
Another Grand Vaudeville Bill.
MASTER JOE O'HARE
Best of boy choir singers in his beautiful new act, A Dream of Paradise.
MR. JOHN BARKER,
Comedian Star with Denman Thompson Old Homestead and Two Sisters Cos.
THE MUSICAL COLBYS,
One of the best musical acts in vaudeville
THE COLBY CHILDREN,
Precocious and highly talented little artists.
LORRAINE ARMOUR AND CHARLES DAGUILAY,
Operatic Singing Sketch, Brigand's Bride
J. C. DIXON AND W. J. HOLMES,
Character comedians, singers and yodelers
LA MORE AND STEELE,
As the Funny Sailor and the Jolly Captain on the Flying Rings.
After Shopping Go to the Savoy. Matinee daily except Monday, 2.30, 10c, 20c. Evening, 8.15, 10, 10 and 20c.

GYPSIES
LAST TWO WEEKS.
Card or Palm Reading 10c.
32 CENTRAL ST.

Singer Machines
LAST LONGEST.
Don't buy until you see the latest, up-to-date Singer. Needles and parts for all makes. Cash or easy payments.
The Singer M'f'g. Co., 175 Middle and Street.

TOYS
And Games of Every Kind.
SKATES
All the Leading Makes and Sizes.
SLEDS
For Boys and Girls.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 Central Street.

DAILY BARGAINS.
$100
UPRIGHT PIANO.
Seven and one third octaves. Used but little. Condition fine.
GEORGE A. GARDNER
20 PRESCOTT STREET.

LADIES' SKATING BOOTS
In button and lace, sizes 5 to 7, regular $2.00 Shoes, to close out
98c. a Pair.
J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

"RELIEVALINE" CURES PILES
of every nature. Does not smart when applied. For sale by
R. J. Lang & Co.,
Opposite City Hall.
LOWELL, MASS.
F. H. BUTLER & CO., 265 Central street, Lowell, Mass.

THE SUN EXTRA!

6 O'CLOCK

PLACED ON FILE

The Larceny Case of Emma Naime

CASE OF MISS PERKINS WAS DISMISSED

She Was Returned to the Girls' Home

Emma Naime, charged with larceny of clothing from M. O'Donnell and $35 in money, the property of Rebecca G. Holbrook, pleaded guilty to both charges. Through the intercession of a representative of the Young Women's Association, the case was placed on file.

Elizabeth Perkins, a companion of the former, also pleaded guilty, but the case against her was dismissed, and she was returned to the girls' home in Newark, from which she escaped.

Of the drunks, three were released by the court.

Thomas Guthrie, second offense of drunkenness, was sentenced to one month in jail.

William Reardon pleaded guilty to a charge of drunkenness and not guilty to the charge of larceny of a bed spread, the property of Wallace Bennett.

The case of drunkenness against Frank J. Edwards was continued until Saturday next at the request of the government.

Edgar B. Simonds, charged with illegally keeping liquor, through his counsel, Lawyer Carmichael, had his case continued until Feb. 23, being held in $300 bonds, which were furnished.

The following were fined $3 each for drunkenness: Joseph Kirk, Joseph Christine, Joseph Norwaski, William Guisote, Charles Winosky, and Enos Markam.

John Samoras, a continued case, charged with illegally keeping liquor at 93 Fennick street, pleaded not guilty and was represented by J. Joseph Hennessey, Esq., as counsel.

Inspector Donaldson conducted the case for the government and the witnesses for the prosecution were Inspectors Goodwin, Atkinson and McCann, Officers Hurley and Driver Everett F. Pitcher for the American Express company.

It was shown that the defendant had signed the express receipt for the beer seized by the inspectors. The defendant claimed that he had only signed the expressman's acknowledgment of the beer delivery for a friend and that he did not live in the building where the seizure was made.

The defendant was adjudged guilty and his case further continued for sentence until Saturday, pending an investigation to see whether defendant was in any way connected with the tenancy of the Fennick street building where the seizure was made.

Peter Alexander, another continued case, charged with the illegal keeping of liquor, was further continued until Saturday next for trial.

Orvilla Bourges, aged 15, was charged with bastardy, the complainant being Agnes Totten, aged 16. The older brother of the defendant, William Bourges, was placed as guardian over the former, as both his parents are dead. The girl's mother is dead but her father is living. He did not appear in court. The case was continued until Feb. 23, the defendant being held in $300.

SONG RECITAL

GIVEN AT STEINART'S WAREROOMS LAST EVENING.

A most delightful recital was given last evening in the spacious warerooms of M. Steinert & Sons Co., 130 Merrimack street, which was enjoyed by a large audience. Through skilful preparation the partners of the enterprising concern upon their arrival found the store transformed into a cozy concert hall with a seating capacity of about 200. The recital was given by Miss Rosetta Key of Boston introducing a new style of songs being published by White, Smith & Co., of Boston. Miss Key possesses a sweet soprano voice and a finished musical education.

Among her most successful numbers were Cantor's "Linnette" and Coverly's "To You and But to You." Miss Carrie M. White was the efficient accompanist. The many visitors at the rooms were indebted to both artists, publishers, and the management for a most enjoyable hour of music. The program was as follows:

Linnette .... Otto Cantor
The Butterfly ...... C. Mawson-Marks
Three songs: ....Cecil M. Caverley
(a) Oh, Winds of Eve.
(b) The Message.
(c) Tell Him I Love Him Yet.
To You and But to You .... Robert Coverley
From "Four Songs."
Annie G. Murray and Geo. L. Tracy
(a) My Love.
(b) A Lullaby.
Thine Eyes Will Tell ......C. H. Rees
A Token .... Otto Canto
One Comfort Sweet is Mine. (Sacred).. .... A. C. Mackenzie
Within Thine Eyes ....A. C. Mackenzie

WILL REPEAT TALK.

Mrs. Crawford Burnham is to repeat the talk which she gave at the Middlesex history class last Monday, at the Educational club, on Tuesday, the 20th.

BOLD ROBBERY

STORE KEEPER WAS BOUND AND GAGGED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WICKFORD JUNCTION, R. I. Feb. 15.—News was received here this forenoon of a robbery which occurred some time last night at Pendleton Hill, a small place eight miles from Hope Valley, where a safe was robbed by burglars on Monday last. Three men bound and gagged J. Miller, a store keeper at Pendleton Hill, and robbed him of a sum of money. It is supposed the robbers were the ones who operated at Hope Valley.

FACE BADLY CUT.

A young lad about ten years of age, named Cletus Burns, residing in Franklin court, while at play fell and had one side of his face badly cut. He was removed to his home where his wounds were dressed by a physician.

MAXWELL HELD

On Charge of Murdering Captain Baisley

HE PLEADED NOT GUILTY TO THE CHARGE

Prisoner Did Not Seem to Understand Proceedings

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 14.—Yesterday afternoon Elmer Maxwell of Sackville, N. B., was brought before U. S. commissioner Bradley on a complaint made by Hon. Isaac W. Dyer, U. S. district attorney, for the district of Maine, charging him with the murder of Capt. George E. Baisley, master of the American schooner J. B. Vandusen. Maxwell said he had no attorney but wanted one.

William R. Anthoine, a Portland attorney, was asked by Commissioner Bradley to act for Maxwell at the hearing. He had a brief conference with the prisoner and the complaint made by Mr. Dyer was then read to Maxwell. At the close the commissioner said:

"Maxwell, are you guilty or not guilty?"

"Not guilty. No." said Maxwell.

"We waive an examination," said Mr. Antholne.

Mr. Bradley then ordered Maxwell to be committed to the jail at Portland to await the action of the grand jury of the U. S. circuit court, April 23.

Maxwell was relroned and taken to the jail by two officers. He was perfectly calm during the preliminary proceedings in his case, but hardly seemed to understand what was going on.

JAMES DONOVAN

RESIGNS AS SUPERINTENDENT OF LAMPS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—Hon. James Donovan, who has been superintendent of lamps for the past four years, tendered his resignation to Mayor Hart yesterday at the request of the mayor. It is understood that William D. Lang of Dorchester will be Mr. Donovan's successor.

GEO. FRED WILLIAMS

SPEAKS OF THE PROBABLE INFLUENCE OF ANTI-TRUST CONFERENCE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—Opinions as to the probable influence of the anti-trust conference held in this city, have been given by some of the delegates. George Fred Williams says:

"When men of so many different political minds can come together in harmonious deliberative conference and be practically unanimous in support of remedies for a public evil it marks a tremendous advance in reform. It will make an unmistakable political effect by calling the attention of parties to the people's attitude on the trust question."

MANFRS. REFUSE

TO CONCEDE DEMANDS OF GRANITE CUTTERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

QUINCY, Mass., Feb. 15—The Granite Manufacturers' association of this city has unanimously endorsed the resolutions passed by the Granite Manufacturers' association of New England at their meeting in Boston on the 13th instant, refusing to concede an eight-hour day at a minimum rate of $2 per day.

STEYN'S UNCLE WILL LECTURE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15—P. Louder Wessels, an uncle of President Steyn of the Orange Free State, has arrived here to aid the cause of the Boers in any way he can. One of his plans is to lecture on the conditions in the Transvaal as he has seen them.

DEATHS

BURNS—Mrs. Christina H. Burns, aged 79 years, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. S. A. Byam, 185 Foster sntreet. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Hattie Shattuck, and Mrs. S. A. Byam, and a son, George P. Burns.

MELOY—The many friends and acquaintances of Martha A. Meloy will be pained to hear of her demise, which occurred this morning at her late home, 498 Lakeview avenue. Deceased was a highly respected lady and a devout member of St. Michael's church. Deceased was 35 years of age, and besides a husband, John J., she is survived by two daughters, Katherine Elizabeth and Sarah Rebecca, and one son, Joseph. She also leaves a mother, Sarah R. Shields, four brothers, Geo. M. Wm. H., Frank J., and Fred J. Shields and two sisters, Mrs. Mary E. Bolton and Mrs. Catherine E. Cook. The funeral will take place Saturday morning at 8.30 o'clock from her home, and a mass of requiem will be celebrated at 9 o'clock at St. Michael's church.

EVANGELIST GEIL

PREACHED AT ST. PAUL'S LAST NIGHT.

Evangelist Geil addressed a very large audience last evening at St. Paul's M. E. church. Last night was the first night that the weather has been good since Mr. Geil arrived in this city and the fact that the church was packed shows that the interest has not been lessened since the first meeting.

CO. G TROUBLE

IS DENIED BY THE OFFICERS.

Commissioned and non-commissioned officers of Co. G, 6th regiment, deny the reports that trouble exists in that company. Capt. E. B. Carr, who has been in command since the reorganization has been indorsed by Cos. C and G of the regiment for major.

The many Lowell friends of John Naylon, formerly in a clerical capacity with the Merrimack house and the Lowell Inn, will be pleased to learn that he has accepted a lucrative position with his brother-in-law, Mr. Chas. J. Keefe of South Broadway, Lawrence.

OPPOSE RACING

Members of Farmers' Institute at Tyngsboro

DEACON CLARKE IN OPPOSITION

To Horse Trots at Agricultural Fairs

The farmers of the towns surrounding Lowell assembled yesterday in the town hall, Tyngsborough where a session of the Middlesex North Agricultural Society farmers' institute was held. The attendance was quite large and many prominent faces were noticed among the gathering.

The attendance was quite large and many prominent faces were noticed among the gathering.

It consisted of two sessions, the first starting at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon, with Mr. Isaac Damona of Chochiticas, Mass., as principal speaker. Mr. Damona is a member of the state board of agriculture and he proved to be a convincing speaker, giving many detailed facts about the subject. The principal thing at the afternoon session was the "Question Box." The principal question for discussion was the one offered by Mr. Joshua Clark and was, "Can agricultural fairs be made successful without horse trotting?" Many were heard on the question and the majority decided that horse trotting could be done away with and fairs be run more successful without them. One gentleman declared that horse trotting brought to the fair the lowest classes of people and that it was not right to have horse trotting at fairs but to make it more for agricultural purposes and give better exhibits. Many other questions were discussed.

The meeting was called to order by Jesse Butterfield and in the absence of the secretary L. W. Wheeler was chosen secretary pro tem. Mr. Butterfield then introduced the principal speaker of the day, Mr. Isaac Damona. His subject was, "Milch Cows and Dairy Farming."

After dinner which was served in the basement the afternoon session started with a piano duet by Misses Ina Butterfield and Cora Littlehale, followed with a solo by Miss Littlehale. Then Mr. Samuel Taylor of Westford enlivened the meeting with choice comic recitations.

The question box was then opened and the first question asked was "What shall we do, with our old pastures being eaten up?" It was asked by Mr. Henry Towle of Dunstable. Mr. Towle gave his remedy for the matter on his using of different experiments which made his pastures better. He believed that they should be harrowed. Mr. Taylor of Westford next spoke and said that he had no faith in harrowing, and said that it should be dispensed with. Others spoke on the question, some favoring and some against. George Trull of Tewksbury finally stated that the pastures should be fed and looked after.

The next question was one of principal importance, as it furnished much amusement at the last meeting of the Middlesex North society. It was: "Can agricultural fairs be conducted without horse trotting?"

It was oswed by Mr. Josiah Clark. He gave instances at former fairs held in different places where there were horse tracks and where there were not, and through his experience and by records, proved that the fairs can be managed successfully without horse trotting. He claimed that many of the agricultural societies were ruined and lost heavily by having horse trotting and thought a fine display of good agricultural exhibits would make a fair more successful. Mr. Damona said in his vicinity the money was invested in buildings and said horse trotting must be given in different localities at fairs in order to make them successful. Henry S. Perham gave his experience at different fairs and said the other places make more of a trade parade for fairs and the North Society should also advance in that direction.

Mr. Taylor said he did not favor horse trotting at fairs and gave three well defined objections to them. First, they are not true lines for agricultural pursuits, second, have a tendency for demoralization, and third, he thought that it was classed as cruelty to animals to make horse races drew the lowest moral them go faster than they are made for.

Another gentleman stated that the class of people and caused demoralization. He said that fairs were not a place for buins, but a place for instruction for farmers and men in agricultural pursuits. After many had spoken on the question, most of whom were against horse trotting, Mr. A. J. Trull of Tewksbury moved to take a vote on the question of all present and when the question was put a majority of over two-thirds were against horse trotting.

Other minor questions were asked and answered and the meeting adjourned with Mr. Samuel Taylor giving another pleasing recitation entitled: "The School Boys' Strike."

The next institute will be held at Pawtucketville in March.

LORD CHESTERFIELD MARRIED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Lord Chesterfield and Miss Enid Wilson were married in this city this afternoon. There was a large and fashionable attendance at the ceremony.

JEREMIAH LEARY

SENDS WORD OF THE HOSPITAL CORPS.

The following letter has been received from Jeremiah Leary, who is on his way to aid the Boers:

Morton House, Union Square,
N. Y., Feb. 14, 1900.

Dear Friend:

I have just arrived at the above address in company with the rest of the New England contingent for South Africa. We left Boston last night and arrived this morning at 6.30 after a pleasant ride. After breakfast, we were introduced to the other doctors and nurses of the Red Cross. They are a very fine lot of men and expect to render good service in the cause of humanity. I cannot now tell you how many men in the corps, but will white when on board the French liner that we are to sail on tomorrow for home. As I guess it will be the home of some all right after a few weeks good of weather. We are enjoying a concert this morning, in which Shea and O'Brien took part. Everybody is in fine spirits. Please give my best wishes to all the boys and tell them that we all appreciate what has been done, especially by yourself. I must close, wishing you and yours much happiness.

Sincerely yours,
JEREMIAH LEARY.

John Donoghue of 979 Central street has entered the employ of The Sun composing room.

Fred Stearns of Tewksbury is visiting in Lawrence.

QUA'S OPINION

On the Rights of the School Board

REQUESTED BY APPROPRIATION COMMITTEE

Distance From the Point Not Known

At a recent meeting of the committee on appropriations, it was voted to ask City Solicitor Qua for an opinion relative to certain powers of the school board and the faithful city solicitor gives the opinion to a morning paper instead of the committee, as follows:

To the Committee on Appropriations:

Gentlemen: Your favor of the 5th inst., received. You request my opinion on the following questions:

First: Has the school board, by state law or otherwise, authority to manage the schools of the city in any way it sees fit, and expend whatever amount of money it chooses, regardless of appropriations made for school purposes by the city council?

Second: If the committee on appropriations should deem it wise, in making up its budget, to itemize the appropriations for the various departments, and in the appropriation for the board of health should not appropriate anything for the salary of the agent of the said board, and if the report should be adopted by the city government would that prevent the agent of the board of health from drawing any salary? Or has the board of health authority to engage an agent or other employe and fix the salaries or wages without reference to the city council?

Third: If in our report we should specify, for instance, $500, for salary of the agent of the board of health, would that prevent the board of health from paying the agent a higher rate of compensation?

Your first question is very broad, probably more so than you intended it to be. Of course, it cannot be said that the school board can "manage the schools of the city in any way it sees fit and expend whatever amount of money it chooses," for that would be to place an independent body intrusted by law with large and important powers and duties and although their discretionary power is liable to abuse against which no perfect safeguards can be provided, yet we are aware of no substantial reason for supposing that the power of fixing teachers' salaries is more liable to abuse by the school committee than by the city council. At all events, the interpretation of the law to which we now adhere was adopted many years ago and the legislature has not seen fit to change its provisions."

Second: The school committee has also the authority, independently of any action the city council may take to direct what books shall be used in the public schools and to prescribe the course of studies and exercises to be pursued therein and these exercises may at the discretion of the committee include callisthenic, gymnastic and military drill. P. S. ch. 44. sec. 33.

Third: They may purchase text books and supplies for the schools. Statute of 1884, ch. 103.

Fourth: They may appoint a superintendent and fix his compensation. P. S., ch. 44, sec. 43. Revised ordinances, C. ch. 44, sec. 46.

Fifth: The school committee may appoint and fix the compensation of truant officers and direct them in the performance of their duties. P. S., ch. 48, sec. 11.

Sixth: In case of neglect by the town or city to provide a sufficient number of school houses for the accommodation of the pupils, the school committee have authority to procure suitable places in which to establish schools. P. S. 44 sec. 46.

There are doubtless many other acts which might be enumerated which the school committee may perform quite independently of the authority of the city council, but those which I have enumerated are its will and authority above the law of the land and invest it with sovereignty. It is true, however, that in many respects that the school board, in the performance of the duties imposed upon it by legislative enactment, is independent of the city council and may make contracts and create debts which the city council will be under legal obligation to pay, even though such obligations exceeded the amount which the city council has seen fit to appropriate for the suport of schools.

I do not suppose that you expect me, in answer to your question, to define all the power and authority of the school board and to specify what things that may or may not do, except in a geenral way. It would be impossible for me to answer your question in such detail within the time limited in your letter. In the following particulars there can be no doubt that such committee had independent authority:

First: In the employment of teachers. The state gives the school committee the power to "select" and contract with the teachers of the public schools. P. S. ch. 44, sec. 28.

And the courts have held that the authority given by this statute includes authority to fix the compensation of such teachers and to bind the city or town to pay the same. Batchelder vs. city of Salem, 4 Cush., 599. Charlestown vs. Gardner, et al. 98 Mass. page 587.

I quote from the opinion of the court in this last case, as follows: "The power given to the school committee to contract with teachers necessarily implies and includes the power to determine their salaries. And in so doing, they are not restricted to the amount appropriated for the purpose XXX. The City council have no control over the school committee in this respect by voting to close a school after it has been occupied the length of time required by law. The school committee are sufficient to show the large discretion intrusted by the legislature to school committees."

The distance from the point remains to be seen.

CLUB MAN DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15. John B. Oltman, a well known stock broker, and club man of this city, died in the New York Athletic club at 1 o'clock this morning after falling down a flight of marble steps.

FASTED 24 DAYS

Milton Rathbun Says He Feels Very Well

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Milton Rathbun of Mt. Vernon, who is in business in this city, finished the 24th day of his fast yesterday. Mr. Rathbun believes that the brain governs the body, and that if the brain can be controlled, physical needs and sufferings are of little moment. When Mr. Rathbun began his fast he weighed 207 pounds, too much flesh for a man who is only five feet, six and a half inches tall he thinks. Last night he weighed 175 pounds. He expects to weigh about 160 pounds when he finishes the fast on the first of the month.

FUNERALS

CRYAN—The funeral of John J. Cryan, son of John J. and Sarah Cryan took place yesterday morning from the home of his parents, Laughlin's Court, off Fayette street. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery, under the direction of Undertaker Rogers.

COCHRAN—Yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, funeral services over the remains of Caroline M. Cochran were held at the Lowell cemetery chapel and they were conducted by Rev. Smith T. Ford. Interment was in the Lowell cemetery under the direction of Undertaker J. B. Currier.

MOORE—The funeral of Mrs. L. A. Moore took place yesterday afternoon from the Fifth street Baptist church, where services were held at 2 o'clock, and were conducted by Rev. Mr. Millington. There was singing by a quartette. Interment was in the Edson cemetery under the direction of Undertaker Currier.

COLLINS—Funeral services over the remains of Frederick B. Collins were held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at his residence, 10 Sanborn street, and were conducted by Rev. Mr. Kenngott. The bearers were Benjamin F. Collins, Carl Leighton, Edward W. Calkins and Clinton N. Bruce. Interment was in the Lowell cemetery, under the direction of Undertaker Currier.

WALKER—Impressive services were conducted over the remains of Thomas R. Walker yesterday afternoon at his late home in Butterfield street. The officiating clergyman was Rev. F. A. Currier. The bearers were Fred F. Prescott, George A. Cole, A. A. Allen, and E. C. Walker. Interment was in the Edson cemetery under the direction of Undertaker Brooks.

HATCH—George C. Hatch, a prominent citizen of Hopedale, and formerly of Milford, a member of the old Hopedale community, died at his home in the former town yesterday after a brief illness. He was born in Milton, N. H., Oct. 16, 1823, the son of Daniel and Fidela (Mead) Hatch. He was married June 6, 1850, to Miss Sarah ane Farnum at Lowell, who survives him. He had lived there nearly 50 years. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon.

BLACK—Very impressive services were conducted over the remains of Mrs. Carrie Black, yesterday afternoon, at 2.30 o'clock, at her late home, 67 Congress street, and Rev. Mr. Salmond of the Berean Primitive Methodist church officiated and a quartet sang. Interment was in the Edson cemetery in charge of Undertaker Welnbeck, and the bearers were Robert Catherwood, Edward Drewett, Thomas England and Alfred Chapman. Among the beautiful floral tributes were the following: Spray of pinks, Mrs. Samuel Ogley and family; spray of pinks, Mrs. and Miss Tasker; spray of pinks, Leith family; spray of calla lilies, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Leith; spray of tulips, Alfred J. Chapman, Jr.; spray of roses, Mr. and Mrs John P. Wright; spray of tulips, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Johnson; wreath, Mrs. Willis and Miss Staneomb; wreath, friends at Railroad bank; spray of pinks, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson; spray of pinks, Mr. and Mrs. Beaumont; spray, F. A. Tuttle; pillow of violets, Mrs. Fannie A. Hosmer; basket of roses, Miss Bernice Abbott; crescent, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Leith; star, Mrs. N. Morse and Miss Ellie Mills of Lawrence; roses, Mr. L. M. Taylor of Boston; pinks, Miss Eva Black of Boston; sprays of white pinks, Miss Sabrey Runels, Miss Harriette Wakefield, E. Dudley Chase, James Aspinwall, James Walsh, Arthur Ellis and Jonas Chalmarson.

BORDELEAU—Yesterday morning the funeral of Emma Bordeleau took place from her late home, 21 Common street. The funeral cortege proceeded to St. Joseph's church, where a mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Fournier, O. M. I. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery, where Rev. Fr. Paquette, O. M. I., officiated. The bearers were Messrs. A. Loiselle, G. Camelin, E. Bordeleau and T. Bordeleau.

DINEEN—The remains of the late Patrick Dineen were consigned to their final resting place this morning in the Catholic cemetery. The funeral cortege left his late home, 19 Buttereld street, at 8.30 o'clock and proceeded to St. Patrick's church, where a mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. John J. McHugh. The church choir under the direction of Mr. E. F. Faulkner was in attendance and sang Cherubini's mass. At the offertory, "Pie Jesu" was effectively rendered by Miss J. J. Finn and Mr. E. F. Faulkner, and at the close of the mass "Passing Out of the Shadow" was sung by Miss Finn. As the body was being borne from the church Mr. Edward F. Slattery rendered "Dee Profundis." The funeral was largely attended by sorrowing relatives and friends of the deceased. A delegation of members of the Holy Name society, of which deceased was a member, was present. There were many beautiful and appropriate floral tributes in prominence, including the following: A large pillow, inscribed "Father," from the family of the deceased; large pillow, inscribed, "Shopmate," from the employes of the Lowell Machine shop; large wreath of ivy and roses, from shopmates; large standing cross, surmounted by white dove, employes of the Bigelowe Carpet company; large crescent, star and base, Miss Libby O'Brien; large spray palms and tulip roses, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Enright; spray of cycas palms and roses tied with lavender ribbon, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Hart; large wreath of ivy and violets, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Leary; spray of cycas palms and heliotropes tied with lavender ribbon, from a friend. The pall bearers were Messrs. Michael Gilley, John Whitty and Patrick Madden of the Holy Name society, and George Wilbur, Dennis J. Leary and John White, old friends of the deceased. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Fr. McHugh. The funeral was under the direction of Undertaker Savage.

EXAMINER OF TITLES.

Hon. Fisher H. Pearson of this city has been appointed an examiner of titles for the county of Middlesex, by Judge Jones of the court of registration. His appointment is dated Feb. 14 and is made under the authority of the land registration act.

CARNEGIE FIGHT

Will be Pushed by Minority Stockholders

WANT IRON CLAD AGREEMENT BROKEN

Forced on Them by Majority Holdings

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 15.—Although the suit which H. C. Frick filed Tuesday to break the binding force of the "iron-clad" agreement and recover from the Carnegie Steel company, limited, the market value of his holdings in that concern, is the main line of attack opened by the anti-Carnegie adherents, the minority stockholders who are lined up against the policy of Mr. Carnegie, it is said, are certain to follow it up with a suit attacking the validity of the coke contract of the Carnegie company, with the H. C. Frick coke company.

The suit then will ask the court to annul the agreement altogether and relieve them from a situation that has been forced upon them by the majority holdings.

ATTORNEY SHROEDER

HAS SOMETHING TO SAY ON MORMON WOMEN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—A. T. Schroeder of Salt Lake City, the attorney who presented the case against Utah's polygamous congressman before the special committee appointed by the house of representatives, is in this city. In an interview on Mormon women, Mr. Schroeder said:

"The Roberts' case will have little effect among the women of Utah, and that effect will not be alike on all. The old hardened sinners will regret that congress did not see fit to endorse polygamy. The fanatical, zealous Mormon woman will look upon the whole thing as a matter of persecution and another evidence that Mormonism is true, because it was prophesied that the righteous should be persecuted. Then there is the timid, honest, simple-hearted woman who really looks upon polygamy as a duty, a divinely imposed cross to be borne as a means of exaltation. She will swear that Roberts' expulsion is all wrong, but down in her heart of hearts she is rather thankful that the 'Lord's work' received a set-back.

"These women are in the main, living as close as other women to their own highest ideal. They need pity, not punishment, education, not coercion, ethical culture, not theological nonsense."

PRINCESS SALM

WILL ORGANIZE A HOSPITAL CORPS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—Princess Salm-Salm, of Carlsruhe, Germany, who has taken a nurse's part in some of the great wars in the past half century, is on her way to Chicago to organize a hospital corps for the Transvaal. Mrs. I. H. Ray, of this city, a sister of the princess, announces that the latter will arrive here next week and will be ready within six weeks to start for the seat of war. How large a force she will take with her is not known, but she announced that she will nurse the English and Boers without discrimination.

PENSION CHANGES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The following pension changes, for Massachusetts, resulting from the issue of Feb. 1, are announced:

Original—Nathaniel Bright, Milford, $6; Patrick F. Donelan, Dorchester, $6.

Increase—Henry A. Osborne, Hatfield, $12 to $14.

Original widows, special Feb. 3—Mary S. Bruso, Worcester, $8; Margaret Gill, Lowell, $8.

W. A. STEVENS

ARRESTED THIS AFTERNOON BY INSPECTOR LAFLAMME.

W. A. Stevens was arrested this afternoon by Inspector Laflamme on a charge of larceny from Supt. Charles W. Haworth of the firm of Haworth & Watson, manufacturers of paper cop tubes.

It appears that Stevens called at the factory claiming that he was a stranger in the city and that he came to Lowell to set up machinery at the above place, and on the strength of it obtained $5 from Supt. Haworth. Stevens will appear in police court tomorrow. It is thought that similar complaints will be made by other Lowell business men against Stevens.

CHALLENGE.

Mr. Editor: Seeing in your valuable paper last evening a challenge of basket ball to Company C, by the Associates, I wish to state that Company C will play the latter team at any time. For further arrangements, please call at the armory.

BARBER WANTED at Louis Goly, 279 Middlesex street.

BOWLING NOTES

One Sided Game in Y. M. C. A. Tournament

The concluding game of the fifth week in the Y. M. C. I. tournament was rolled off last night and Teams Six and Three were the contestants, and it proved to be a one-sided affair with Team Six, they carrying off every string and the final total, taking all four points and increasing their percentage in the standing. Flood of the defeated team was high man with a total of 471 and Buckley of the victors with 460 came next. The score:

TEAM SIX.

McLaughlin	135	149	156—440
Buckley	135	143	182—460
Whelan	124	161	156—441
O'Hare	149	130	121—400
*McAdams	100	100	100—300
Total	643	683	716—2047

TEAM THREE.

Kelley	154	146	144—444
Flood	135	152	184—471
*Skinners	100	100	100—300
Barry	131	127	135—393
Long	114	131	133—378
Total	634	656	691—1986

*Absent.

STANDING OF TEAMS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Team 4	12	4	.750
Team 6	7	5	.585
Team 2	11	9	.550
Team 5	10	10	.500
Team 1	6	6	.500
Team 3	2	14	.125

HIGHLAND CLUB.

Two games were rolled off Tuesday night in the Highland club tournament, Teams One and Seven, and Six and Eight being the contestants. Both of the games were full of excitement. The score:

FIRST GAME.
TEAM SIX.

Lyman	133	144	136—413
Farnham	128	111	120—363
Sherman	165	165	180—513
Farrell	121	196	132—453
Morse	199	160	176—525
Total	749	756	753—2271

TEAM EIGHT.

Young	135	111	135—381
Owens	139	116	129—384
Stewart	146	128	189—463
Ranlett	133	181	131—449
Smith	104	135	155—394
Total	657	671	742—2074

SECOND GAME.
TEAM SEVEN.

Wellman	171	147	190—577
Banks	167	101	108—376
Wing	145	145	145—435
Kenney	109	118	131—458
Frank Putnam	125	125	125—375
Total	659	638	753—2215

TEAM ONE.

Murphy	159	134	149—439
Libby	109	153	196—436
Morton	171	130	114—415
Ranlett	133	151	134—419
Putnam	90	150	141—381
Total	649	748	734—2120

The Highland club team of the inter-club tournament will go to Methuen Friday night to engage the Methuen club of that own. The players will leave Merrimack square on a special car at 6.30 o'clock.

VESPER BOWLERS.

The individual knockout bowling tournament which has been in progress at the Vesper club for several days came to a close last night when Fred Grover defeated George B. Hill in the final. Therefore Grover wins the first prize, Hill the second and Stewart the prize for the highest two string total, 373. Grover did better than this, but under the rules he could take but one prize. In all the contests except the final each sat bowled two strings, but in the finals three strings were rolled.

Grover's score was 179, 133, 157, total 469, and Hill's 160, 165, 154, total, 479.

OBSERVATION PARTY

GIVEN BY MISS HARD TO HER PUPILS.

Last evening, Miss F. Blanche Hard entertained about twenty-five of her students at her home in Beacon street. An observation party was in order and the prizes were won by Miss Dorothy I. Fisher, Miss Bertha M. Mitchell, Edward F. Sullivan and Miss Mae L. Golley. During the evening a musical program was given and the party broke up at a late hour.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

Supreme State Deputy Palm of Lawrence was a visitor at the regular meeting of Spindle City circle, C. of F., last night. Five candidates were initiated and four propositions were received. After the meeting dancing was enjoyed and a select orchestra furnished the music for the occasion.

OUR LADY SOCIETY.

An enjoyable entertainment and whist party was held last evening at old Odd Fellows' hall, under the auspices of Our Lady of Good Help society. A pleasant entertainment was given by members of the society after which whist was enjoyed. The committee on arrangements were: President, Mrs. C. H. Boisvert; vice president, Miss Legare, assisted by Misses Felecte Souclere and Melinda Cote. Refreshments were served.

STONE MASON'S MEETING.

The Stone Masons held their second meeting in Building Laborers' Hall, No. 32 Middle street last night and admitted 11 new members. They have already 60 members and will hold their next meeting Friday evening, Feb. 16, at 7.30 p. m., Every stone mason in Lowell is expected to attend this meeting as business of importance is to come up.

VISIT LOWELL TOMORROW.

D. D. Driscoll and J. Weener of the state branch of the A. F. of L., will visit Lowell lodge 138, I. A. of M., on Friday evening, Feb. 16, 1900. All members of the lodge are especially requested to be present at the meeting. Other machinists are also invited to attend.

A Dollar's Worth Of Satisfaction

Is due you for every one hundred cents invested with us. We've made this a principle in our business and you can always rely upon receiving it. We shall always endeavor to make shoe buying safe and easy. Our goods are purchased of manufacturers who have established world wide reputations for superior footwear. There are no experiments or job lots in our stock, but new goods in every line. We feel sure we can please you. Haven't you an opportunity that you can send our way?

THE NEW SHOE STORE,

BURBANK & COURTNEY, 110 and 112 Merrimack Street.

TELEPHONE 830-13.

THE LOWELL SUN

Three Editions Daily.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press.

$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month

The Sun is the only paper in Lowell receiving the full day service of the Associated Press, the greatest news gathering organization in the world. The full day service is received over a leased wire by our own operator in our own office in The Sun building.

CHEAPEST OF ALL.

Of all the forms of advertising, the cheapest and best is advertising in the daily newspapers. The cheapest newspapers are those with the largest circulation in their respective fields.... Handbills are wasteful, expensive and of little effect. Posters are played out, because they are costly and very uncertain in durability or effect. Signboards are expensive and short lived. The Daily Newspaper is the safest, surest and cheapest of all, and the best of the local papers is The Sun, because it has the largest circulation in Lowell.

THE MAYOR'S POLITICAL BOOTBLACK.

We do not fancy Mayor Crowley would accept an invitation to attend a pro-Boer meeting, and as mayor of Lowell, it would be just as proper for him to accept that as it would to accept an invitation to attend a pro-Boer meeting. The Sun speaks about "Americanism," but it evidently mistakes the term; the proper word should be "Irishism." Mayor Crowley has demonstrated his Americanism very fearlessly and his courage has raised him in the esteem of the people who love fair play.—Citizen.

In the above we presume the editor of the Citizen, who serves as political bootblack to the mayor, meant to say that it would be "just as proper" for His Honor to preside at a pro-British as at a pro-Boer meeting. That the mayor took this view of the case when he declined to preside at the pro-Boer meeting is obvious. Like his political bootblack, he disregarded the fact that the Boers are fighting for their freedom, fighting in a cause as righteous as that for which the thirteen American colonies fought in 1776.

It would not accord with what goes for Americanism today among cowards, hypocrites and poltroons, to espouse any such cause. The mayor was not asked to espouse the Boer cause, he was asked as mayor of the city to preside at the meeting which he declined. The Citizen's fling at the Irish is worthy of the source from which it comes—worthy of the task undertaken by that scribe to whitewash the mayor and the police department, no matter if it be necessary to swear that black is white, that tyranny is freedom, that cowardice is courage, hypocrisy, honesty; or that pillage, plunder and slaughter are proofs of true Americanism.

The furious assault made by Congressman Cushman on Senator Hoar is one of the episodes which will recoil upon the republican party. Senator Hoar was charged with treason against his country in the most plain and unmistakable form. If Senator Hoar is guilty of treason there are a great many traitors in the republican party willing to support him in his opposition to the imperial policy and his noble stand for the principles of freedom and republicanism as expressed in the Declaration of Independence. Cushman's attack upon Hoar will be vigorously repelled in due time, as we may expect that his ruffianly assault by a western demagogue will bring out from the aged senator of Massachusetts a reply that will be even better than his great speech in defense of American principles and against the policy of imperialism.

The committee on territories, of which Congressman Knox is chairman, has committed its report to congress, recommending that the Hawaiian archipelago be constituted a territory of the United States, and that after the passage of the bill these islands shall be under a territorial form of government the same as any of the other territories of the United States. This is a step in the natural progress of expansion. The next step will be to set up the Philippine archipelago as a United States territory. It will be under the same form of government. Then the Filipinos and Hawaiians will be our fellow citizens. That will be the logical outcome of the imperial policy as applied by the administration.

The prospect now is that Mark Hanna's shipping bill which was to provide princely bounties for certain favored American lines, will not be passed by this congress. The administration will have all that it can do, if not more, to pass the currency bill, which is at present causing a serious mix-up in the United States senate.

The gypsy moth investigation has convinced the legislature that the opinion which prevails generally throughout the state regarding the gypsy moth commission is entirely true. That opinion is that the commission has been maintained for years as a boodle adjunct of the legislature, existing for the special purpose of securing an annual grab from the state treasury and propagating a pest to serve as a pretext for claiming the money. Most of the legislators who have helped to loot the state treasury for this purpose have received a percentage of the plunder in lieu of their votes.

Just at present, London is in serious dread of a general retreat before the Boer forces. The defeat of the outposts at Rensburg and the distress of Kimberley, with that of Ladysmith and the helpless condition of General Buller places the British forces in serious jeopardy. After four months of warfare with 200,000 men in battle array, they have not been able to set foot upon the soil of these two gallant republics.

The city of Lawrence is fighting hard for a state normal school, and blames Lowell with cheating it out of such an institution a few years ago. Lawrence is not so far from Lowell, nor is the car fare between the two cities so great that there is any serious reason for complaint. All of the normal school students from Lawrence can be easily accommodated at the state normal school in this city.

The pro-British senators will, of course, vote for the Hay-Pauncefote canal treaty. It is a measure that will make the canal an international rather than an American institution, but this will be but the tribute of the American official toadies to the British government.

It would hardly pay to import the British-Boer war to these shores. Let those who feel like fighting for either side start, like Leary, Shea and O'Brien, for South Africa, where they can gratify their desires.

Things are becoming quiet in Kentucky. The belligerents have wisely decided to submit their differences to the courts. If the courts are unprejudiced, we may expect a just decision.

The ice harvest has been cut short. Let us hope it will not result in famine prices next summer.

CRISP GOSSIP

Lowell increased the population of Cambridge yesterday. There was quite a colony of Lowellians at the East Cambridge court house.

Nothing has been said about "embalmed beef" by the British soldiers in the Transvaal. Perhaps they are glad to get even that.

The Corbett-Jeffries prize fight is looming up in the dim distance. Then good-bye to the interest in the South African war, the Kentucky political upheaval and Aguinaldo.

Say anything you feel impelled to about the weather. It deserves it.

"Ireland's Joan of Arc" is giving an ungentle twist to the British lion's tail.

The hour was late;
At the front yard gate
Two lovers whispered sweetly;
The moon from view
Behind a cloud withdrew
While the stars peeped forth discreetly,
From out somewhere,
Through the troubled air,
Rose a shriek, then a moan and shout
The moon shone on
But the boy had gone—
Papa had turned old Towser out

Increase the penalties, if necessary; make public officials responsible where the rules are evaded, but don't repeal the Horton measure. Boxing, legitimate boxing, is too old and admired a sport to forbid its practice within bounds; and even if the statute were repealed, it is doubtful if the sport could be stopped. Practised in private because outlawed, it would probably become what it used to be, a brutal pastime.

The ice prospect, locally, is rapidly melting away.

The "starvation" cure has been tried by several people in Philadelphia, who claim that there is no better way to master disease. This latest fad in the "cure" line has been followed for some time, and its originators advocated abstention from breakfast as the first step in the reform. There is no doubt that most Americans eat too much, and most people who have passed forty years of age would probably feel better if they would give their stomachs less work to do. But while one person is suffering from too much food, another may be starving because the food he eats, whether much or little, is not properly assimilated, and nearly everybody who undertakes to diet himself is likely to make a mistake by doing that which has helped somebody else. A safe rule to follow is to eat only what agrees with you and never take more food than your stomach can digest. In other words, depend upon instinct.

Users of gas and electric lights will soon be able to put in a little knick-knack by which the gas or electric light can be put out at a determined time by fixing the apparatus.

A woman is naturally more suspicious of those of her own sex than she is of the opposite sex. That is why she makes a good detective in cases where women are concerned.

All deaths are sad. This suggestion is offered gratis to writers of newspaper headlines.

More than 10,000 dogs are treated every year in the Royal Veterinary hospital of Berlin. At the head of the hospital are famous scientists, while the positions of interns and nurses are filled by students, who consider it a privilege to work under their instruction. Any person who has an ailing dog can take the beast to the hospital, where it will be examined and treated at a total cost of less than eight cents a day.

The blue pencil is still mightier than the sword in South Africa.

Franklin Syndicate Miller's picture now adorns the rogues' gallery. This fills a want long felt.

And now here is poor old Mr. Depew coming out in the newspapers with a denial of the gossip that he has lately been jilted by a young woman of his acquaintance.

It will be interesting to note whether this clergyman who is to run the Topeka Capital for a week, as the Saviour would, will start out by banishing the printer's devil from the office.

The man who manufactures artificial eggs which are said to be distinguishable from the real article ought to be blessed by the theatrical profession.

How did you come out on your valentine?

The man who gains wealth by losing his health has made a very poor bargain.

"The name of Modder river, being interpreted, means mud," said the horse editor to the snake editor. "That also seems to be the name of some of the British generals," added the latter.

A March blizzard is not an unprecedented thing. Do not pack away your shovel yet.

The English not only have to take defeat from the Boers, but the first news of it always comes from Boer sources.

Some idiots and a great, great many rascals, always try to saddle their shortcomings on to a woman, but the truth is, that a man's own folly always originates with himself.

There were loud calls in a certain newspaper for the office bible—a much dilapidated bible, by the way, and there many grumblings when it was learned that the one copy of the Holy Writ, which this newspaper owned, had been loaned to a newspaper across the way which had not even one copy of the good book. Here's work right at home for the society that supplies bibles to the heathen.

Most of our troubles are easier to bear than the comment of our friends thereon.

Several Chicago players were telling about the long hits they had made, each succeeding one being a momentary winner. Ryan had the last shot and told of a drive he made while playing on Staten Island. The ball cleared the land, a steamer was passing, the ball landed on her deck and went to England.

A chemist says he's analyzed a very good cigar,
And learnedly he tells us just what its ingredients are;
Acetic acid, prussic, too, phenol and nicotine,
Some sulphuretted hydrogen, a dash of picolene,
Valerianic acid and ammonia, so he wrote,
With acid propianic and a trace of creosote.
But he didn't find the essence that will set a mind at peace,
And he overlooked the tincture that gives care a swift release,
He missed the oil of happiness that keeps the fires a-gleam;
And doesn't mention how the smoke will float you to a dream
Of happy days and good old friends until it it you trave,
The graces and the dimples of a well remembered face.
He didn't find the reason why so many fancies are
Wrapped up in such a package as that very same cigar;
He found a small-sized drug-store but somehow he couldn't catch
The comfort that one can secure if he plies a match,
And though he found the acids and the other queer-named stuff,
He couldn't trace the pleasure that there is in every puff.

BOSTON ALUMNI

OF BROWN UNIVERSITY HELD A BANQUET.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—The grandest and jolliest alumni gathering ever held by the Boston alumni of Brown university made Young's hotel ring last night with songs of old Brown, while at the elaborate spread in the dining room was the biggest gathering of Brown men in the local body's history. At the head of the table was the new president, Dr. Faunce, and with him were President Tucker of Dartmouth, Chancellor Goddard of Brown, and Prof. Manatt, fresh from the fields of research. There was song after song and many vigorous addresses by the guests. Rev. Dr. English of Newton seminary offered the blessing and President Ray G. Huling of the alumni presided.

REBECCA'S TRIUMPH

PRESENTED BEFORE LARGE AUDIENCE IN ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.

In St. John's Episcopal church vestry last evening, the Girls' Friendly society gave their first production of their dramatic entertainment entitled "Rebecca's Triumph" before a large audience and the performers did their work excellently, being applauded after their parts. Miss Welch as Rebecca played her part well, while Emily Fielding as Katie Connor, the Irish girl, took her part off in fine style to the amusement of all. The casts consisted as follows: Mrs. Rokeman, Mrs. Charles Whittet; Mrs. Delome, Mary Gee; Rebecca, Fannie Welch; Meg, a vagrant, Beatrice Lafayre; Gip, a colored girl, Annie Welch; Katie Connor, an Irish girl, Emily Fielding; club girls, Mary Marble, Susie Clements, Mollie Robertshaw and Florence Burrows.

Dr. Sparks, the well known veterinary surgeon, and Mr. Constantine O'Donnell of the O'Donnell & Gilbride Co., started yesterday for Old Point Comfort, Va., and other points of interest in the south.

WOMAN'S CLUB

Wants all City Garbage Burned

PETITION TO THE CITY COUNCIL

Will Have the Support of the Club

The disposal of the garbage of our city should be by cremation, according to a great many of our citizens.

The board of health in its annual report, declares that the health of the city would be best served and protected by disposing of the garbage and refuse in this manner. The only obstacle in the way of putting this recommendation into practical operation is the refusal of the city council to properly equip the department by providing a cremator, capable of destroying all the garbage collected in this city.

However, the proposition will be forced on the city council and the movement will have strong backing.

Several weeks ago members of the Middlesex Women's club became aware of the present method of disposing of the garbage, and realizing the great liability of danger to the public health from it, decided to investigate the entire question. The burden of this task was assumed by two members of the club and their work, so far, while extremely difficult and rather tedious, has been quite complete and very searching. They have spent not a few hours in the board of health office, poring over records, health reports, etc., and making copious notes for future reference and use. They have been given every assistance by the officials who have become interested in the investigation and are anxiously awaiting the outcome. The facts learned will be presented to the members of the Middlesex Women's club and will be discussed by them.

Then it is proposed to prepare a strong petition which will be signed by and have the support of the 601 members of the Women's club. Besides a number of prominent citizens. This petition will include a statement of the facts obtained by the ladies who conducted the investigation and will ask the city council to appropriate money for the purchase of a cremator of proper capacity. The petition may reach the city clerk's office in the course of a week.

BOXING GOSSIP

Peter Maher vs. Joe Choynski, Chicago.
Matt Matthews vs. Eddie Connolly, New York.
Young Peter Jackson vs. Philadelphia Jack O'Brien, San Francisco.

SATURDAY.

Tommy West vs. Dick Moore, Baltimore.
Marty McCue vs. Joe Fairburn, Brooklyn.
Casper Leon vs. Jim Smith, Toronto.

Peter Felix, the Australian, is expected in this country during the next month.

Tom Moriarty of Lowell is at Leadville, where he will box Charley Tye March 13.

Brooklyn, Feb. 26th, is the place and date of the meeting between Sammy Kelley and Eddie Lenny.

Dick Burge defeated Jack Scales in one round at Westminster, England the other night.

The bets on the Gardner-Handler contest go to the backers of the former. The referee did not declare the bets off.

Mulvihill, the sailor boxer, has the following to say relative to his recent defeat by Byers, the Boston colored boxer. "I have no excuse to offer, as I was beaten by a better man. I do wish, however that I had been allowed to continue as there might have been a chance of me winning. While I was dazed, I was not knocked out, nor did I have 'ten' counted over me. There is always a chance for a boxer like me until I am knocked out. I am open to meet any pugilist in New England and before I leave this part of the country I will show that I am good enough to demand another chance at Byers, and I will beat him."

PRIZE WINNERS

AT RECENT SACRED HEART CHURCH BAZAAR.

A number of the prize winners at the recent bazaar of the Sacred Heart church have been made public. Many of the books are still out but were turned in last evening and all of the winners will be known by tomorrow night.

The lucky winners thus far known are as follows: Red Riding Hood Doll, Frank Haley, 50 Blossom street; handkerchief case, John Tobin, 16 Third street; pin cushion, Sarah McSlushery, 1 West street; book, Joseph Matthews, 18 Richmond street; satin sofa pillow, Minnie Foley, 11 Corbett street; silk bag, Mrs. Vaughan, 32 Swift street; hand painted pin cushion, Thomas McElholm, 25 Agawam street; cravat case, Mrs. Scott, 63 Andrews street; holy family picture, Katherine Fitzgerald, 88 Main street; card case, Maude Barry, Rogers street; gold cross, Etta Conway, 773 Central street; dolly, Josephine Sheridan, 19 Andrews street; velvet pin cushion, Samuel Lynch, 60 Livingston street; Sacred Heart picture, Mrs. Daly, 75 Andrews street; picture, Blessed Virgin, J. J. Brennan, Concord street; work basket, Mary Smith, South Whipple street; bed spread, Katherine Smith, 28 Mass. corporation; pair of vases, Henry Sheehan, 11 Lyons street; brush and broom case, Mary Ella Cuff, 18 Agawam street; water set, Lizzie England, 179 Meadowcroft street; table spread, Patrick Holland, 62 Newhall street; work box, Harry Beeton, 19 South Whipple street; tea set, Rev. Thomas Murphy; fairy doll, Willie Carey, 71 London street; gold ring, Frank Haley, 50 Blossom street; picture Pope Leo, May Heafley, 23 Quebec street; dressed doll, T. Flynn, 11 Mill street; toilet case, Maggie Riley, 321 Concord street; embroidered pin cushion, J. McCoy, Wamesit, Mass.; jewel case, Theresa Murphy, Collinsville; pair of slippers, Alvina Surprenault, Acton street, South Lowell; embroidered sofa pillow, Patrick Sexton, 113 Adams street; head-rest, Dennis Finnegan, Buffalo; satin pincushion, Mrs. O'Laughlin, 67 Livingston street; laundry bag, Mrs. Daniel Sullivan, 25 Andrews street.

NUMEROUS BUGLARIES

COMMITTED IN THE SMALL VILLAGES OF RHODE ISLAND.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WESTERLY, R. I., Feb. 15.—The residents of the small villages in this section of Rhode Island are considerably excited over burglaries which have been committed. Some time during Monday night the Hope Valley post office and railroad station safes were blown open with dynamite. Between 4 and 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon two men entered the little store owned by John Miller, who is between 75 and 80 years of age, at Pendleton Hill. Mr. Miller went down stairs and was securely bound, at the point of revolvers. The men then made a thorough search of the premises but only secured $2. Connecticut and Rhode Island sheriffs have thus far been unable to trace the three men beyond Pendleton Hill.

WILL HOLD OUT FOR DEMAND.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WESTERLY, R. I., Feb. 15.—The members of the westerly branch of Granite cutters express the opinion that all the cutters here will favor their holding out for the demand of eight hours a day and a minimum wage of $3.

CURES THAT WILL LIVE IN HISTORY

Upon Which Systems of Medicine and Theories of Practice Will be Built—Yet the Commanding Medical Genius Who Has Bestowed of His Gifts so Freely Can Neither be Slighted Nor Forgotten.

Hewn out of the rock of this testimony of wonderful cures will be built systems of medicine. Based upon these cures will be founded theories of practice, which learned professors will expound to fresh-lipped students in the class room.

Inspired by these cures, disappointed practitioners will take heart and achieve fame.

Learning the treatment which makes these cures possible, medical men of business energy will achieve fortunes.

And yet, when in any other age, the history of it shall be written, the commanding Medical Genius to whom humanity owes the debt of curing these conditions can neither be slighted nor forgotten.

The record of it has been printed in the pages of the public journals. The award of the world's verdict can never be diverted from the Great Master.

Doctor Plunkett cures as no other physician ever did cure in this or any other time or clime.

Endowed by fortune with the rarest scientific training, endowed by inheritance by the Gift of Healing he has bestowed freely of his gifts to his kind. His name with the honor which these triumphs draw upon it, will live as long as the science of medicine is known.

Catarrh.

Mrs. James Farrell, 107 Fulton street, Centralville, in speaking of her son's case, said: "The improvement after the first treatment was marvellous. Eddie had choking spells every night, often I thought he would choke to death the spells were so frequent and severe. He is much better, those horrible choking spells have ceased entirely."

F. J. Webb, 78 Summer Street: "The treatment has done me a world of good. I had catarrh for ten years."

Deafness and Ringing Noises.

George O. Hutchins, 43 Bellevue street, aged 63 years. He says: "I had trouble with my right ear for twenty years. Six years ago it became totally deaf. I could not hear a sound with it; gradually the trouble extended to the left ear and two years ago it also became very deaf. I could not hear a word spoken in an ordinary tone; to make me hear, my friends had to shout at me. I cannot say too much in praise of this new and wonderful treatment. Today I can hear distinctly when spoken to and can hear a watch ticking plainly 12 inches from my left ear."

James Cleary, No. 5, rear of 35 Summer street: "I had been deaf for 15 or 16 years; during the last five years I became very deaf. Now I can hear a watch tick at either ear."

Heart Disease.

Mrs. Ellen McDonald, 75 E. Merrimack street: "I was distressed with a terrible pain in my side, due to heart trouble. Sometimes I was so weak I felt as if I should drop. I have been greatly benefitted, one week's treatment has helped me wonderfully."

Stomach Disease.

Mrs. Mary Crawford, 53 John street says: "I am a new woman. I had been a sufferer from liver and stomach trouble for ten years. During the past few weeks I felt so sick and miserable I thought I would have to give up and go to the hospital, I had such a terrible distress and soreness all the time. Now I have not a pain or ache about me; my appetite is good and I feel like another person."

Mrs. Margaret Patrick, 53 Powell street: "I had suffered terribly with stomach trouble for two years. I was treated by three different doctors without relief. One of them declared that a surgical operation was the only thing that would save me. Doctor Plunkett's treatment has helped more than all the others put together. I have not felt so well in two years."

Neuralgia.

Mrs. Mary Reed, rear of 53 North St., "I had been a terrible sufferer from neuralgia. My face pained so I could not open my mouth. I could not eat and the pain at night made sleep impossible. The side of my head was so sore I could not bear to touch it. At the hospital they could do nothing for me. Doctor Plunkett's treatment gave me prompt relief."

Rheumatism.

John K. Lyons, 13 Summer street had rheumatism for 12 years. For one whole year he had to go about on crutches. Two years ago his case was so serious he was taken to the hospital. Since this last attack he has been unable to work. He had been to seven different doctors and was told he was incurable. At times he suffered intense agony, the pain was almost unbearable. He says: "It is the best treatment I have ever had. I can feel it going through my entire body. It goes right to the effected part and cures. I received marked benefit after the second treatment."

Robert Shaw, 20 Appleton street: "I had suffered with an aggravated case of rheumatism since October last. I had pain all over my body, but chiefly in my stomach, arms and limbs. Both knees were badly swollen, the right one was so bad I could only walk with a cane. For three weeks I was confined to the house and at the time I began treatment was in terrible agony.

All the other remedies I had tried, not only failed to help me, but I grew steadily worse. The improvement under Doctor Plunkett's treatment began after the first week, after that my progress was rapid. The treatment had a marvelous effect. I could feel it go right through my diseased limbs. I threw aside my cane after the first week. The pain and swelling have been completely banished."

Mrs. Mary Quirk, 214 Hildreth street, suffered from rheumatism for years. Last attack was unusually severe. Could not dress herself or raise her arms to her head. Has had great relief.

Free Trial Treatment.

Doctor Plunkett cures where other physicians fail, because he has discovered the true source of disease. All disease is due to a disorganization of cell life and when this cell life is restored to its natural condition, health is the result. Doctor Plunkett cures. He is exceedingly conscientious in his work and has never been known to retain a fee where he has failed to benefit the patient. He desires that everyone should test for himself the excellence of his treatment without cost and to enable them to do this, he makes the following offer:

All new patients presenting themselves for examination before February 28; will receive a trial treatment absolutely free.

DOCTOR

J. L. PLUNKETT,

Founder of the

OSMO-CHEMIC SYSTEM.

PERMANENT OFFICE.

No. 8, Associate Building,

Cor. of Merrimack and Worthen Sts.

Office Hours, 9 A. M. to 12; 2 P. M. to 5, 7 to 9 P. M. Daily.

Office closed on the Sabbath Day.

OLD SUFFOLK HALL

MEN AT WORK TEARING DOWN BURNED TIMBERS.

A gang of workmen are now busily engaged tearing down the burned timbers and clearing out the debris, at old Suffolk hall, which was completely gutted by fire last week. Yesterday afternoon there were as many as a dozen men and children carrying away the wood as it was thrown out from one of the top story windows. As soon as a piece of wood was thrown out there would be a general scramble for it, and the one who was lucky enough to capture a huge timber would walk away in triumph.

MARIN BLOCK.

The men at work on the Marin block have nearly completed the roof, they having worked all day Sunday on it. As soon as the roof is completed the men will start and rebuild the ground floor.

PENSION APPROPRIATION BILL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The senate committee on pensions today reported the pension appropriation bill. The committee increased the total appropriation as made by the house to the extent of only $15,000 and struck out the house proviso making it discretionary with the commissioner of pensions to refuse to pay the fees of attorneys in pension cases.

James Riley of Franklin street, and formerly an employe of the Merrimack finishing room, has entered upon new duties in The Sun stereotyping department.

ACTION WAS ENDORSED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 15.—A general meeting of the spinners' union was held in this city last evening, and the question of the executive committee in relation to the overtime question was endorsed.

THREE LESS WINDOWS.

Men are at work filling with brick, the three windows in the rear of Huntington hall stage. These windows face on Market street, and were formerly fitted with glass, but will now be blind windows.

PALMER NAMED.

Hon. Charles Dana Palmer of this city has been named as a member of the Eastern District board of the National Trotting association.

We Would Rather Make a Friend

THAN MAKE A DOLLAR.

And we would rather lose $100 than lose a friend.

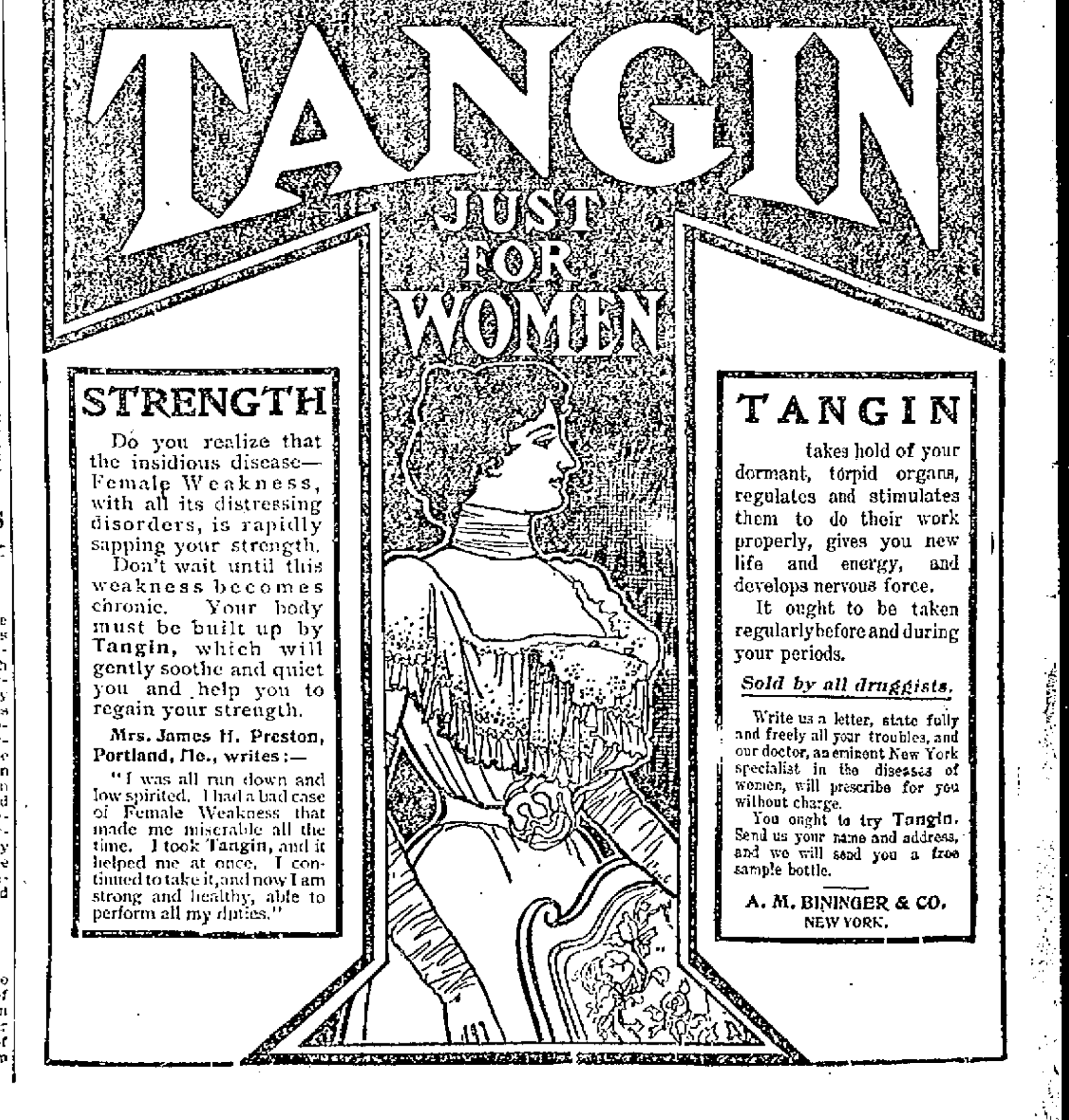
Conducting our business from that standpoint, it is seldom that a customer has any fault to find with our goods, prices or service. That's what makes of ours

The People's Favorite Furniture Store,

So that whether you know or do not know what is the ruling style or prices of Furniture, Carpets or Ranges, or if you cannot pay all cash, come to us in full confidence, and you may rest assured that your confidence will not be betrayed.

A. E. O'HEIR & CO.

14, 16, 18 Merrimack St.
Near Electric Car Waiting Room.



MACRUM'S STORY

British Censor Tampered With Official Mail

CHARLES E. MARCUM, WHO SUPPOSED HE WAS U. S. CONSUL AT PRETORIA, BUT WHO FOUND ON ARRIVING AT WASHINGTON THAT SEC. HAY HAD REMOVED HIM "UNBENKOWNET."

Consul's Cables to State Department Were Held up—He Tells of Americans Who Enlisted With the Boers—His Mail Opened by Censor

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—In a statement given out tonight by Charles E. Marcum, formerly U. S. consul at Pretoria, he says:

"The situation in Pretoria was such that as an official I could not remain there while my government was apparently in the dark as to the exact conditions in South Africa.

"As a man and a citizen of the United States, I could not remain in Pretoria, sacrificing my own self-respect and that of the people of Pretoria, while the government at home continued to leave me in the position of a British consul and not an American consul.

"There was not one request made of me through the department of state looking to the care of British interests in Pretoria which I did not fulfill.

"On the other hand, American interests in South Africa were in that condition which demanded that the department of state be cognizant of them.

"I issue the statement received from the state department that Americans must remain neutral.

"In the face of this Americans were continually going to the front and taking up arms in the cause of the Boers. Many of these were citizens of the United States. Many of them, in despair at the apparent attitude of our government, were taking the oaths of allegience to the Transvaal.

"When my vice consul, Mr. Van Ameringen, took the oath of allegience to the republic and went to the front, I thought the time had come when I should make a report of these conditions.

OFFICIAL LETTERS OPENED.

"It was more than four weeks from the time the war opened before I received a single mail dispatch from my government or a personal letter.

"The mail for the Transvaal had been all stopped at Cape Town by order of the high commissioner.

"When this mail was finally forwarded to me after Col. Stowe, the consul-general at Cape own, had secured its release, I had the humiliation, as the representative of the American government, of looking upon envelopes bearing the official seal of the American government opened and officially sealed with a sticker, notifying me that the contents had been read by the censor at Durban.

"The mail service from Delagoa Bay to Europe was continually interrupted by the action of British men-of-war and there were rumors then that port would be closed and communication with the outside world entirely cut off.

"The cable service for the Transvaal was absolutely cut off. I was informed by the Belgian and German consuls at Pretoria that the official cables in code to their governments had been refused by the censor.

"I filed one cable in the interest of an American in Pretoria which was refused by the censor in Durban.

"This cable was to the fiancee of Mr. Nelson, an American business man in Pretoria. She was on her way to South Africa, and the cable requested her to come by the east coast.

"When I informed Mr. Nelson that the cable had not been sent, his brother took the oath of allegiance and went to the front.

"The misrepresentations which had been going on before the war and after it opened were of such a serious nature, and would require such detailed explanation that, on Nov. 6, I filed a cable to the department in code stating that I wished leave of absence in order to visit the states.

"I set forth that my vice consul had enlisted in the Boer army; that Mr. Atterbury, an American, whom I had known favorably for more than a year, could take charge of the office until my return.

CABLES DELAYED.

"I received from the department a reply advising me that my presence at Pretoria was important to public interests. On the 6th I telegraphed advising the department that my presence in America was important. No reply was received and I wired again on the 11th and again urged a favorable reply. No reply was received to this.

"On Nov. 14th, I again wired the department, stating that I could not leave without permission; that I would forfeit my post if the reasons which I would make to the department did not prove satisfactory.

"This cable was delayed by the censor until Dec. 2. On Nov. 15th I again filed a cable. I received a reply immediately which was a reiteration of the reply to my first cable.

"I immediately wrote to the department accepting the refusal to grant my leave and stating that I would attempt to convey an intelligent idea for the department's guidance of the conditions there in mail dispatches.

"Dec. 4th, I received a reply from the department to my cablegram of the 11th. It read as follows:

"'You may come home. Put Atterbury temporarily in charge. Department will send man from here.'

"This was signed 'Hay.' Thereupon I cabled the department as follows:

"'Sail 15th by Naples.'

"A few days later I received a telegram from Hills, consul at Delagoa Bay, stating that he had been instructed to come to Pretoria to take charge of my office until a man should arrive from Washington.

"Mr. Hills arrived on Dec. 14 and was thoroughly posted in the routine of the office. I left Pretoria Dec. 16.

"I arrived in Washington on Feb. 5th, and reported to Assistant Secretary of State Hill, who officially informed me that Secretary Hay's son had been appointed in my place.

SPEAKS AS A PRIVATE CITIZEN.

"I appreciated the seriousness of the conditions in South Africa to the extent that on my way to Washington, believing that I was still the consul in Pretoria, I refused to make any statement that would in any way involve the department or embarrass it.

"My one object was to lay the information before the department as to the true state of affairs in South Africa. If the department thought these facts were of a value sufficient to warrant the expenses of the trip I had taken I expected to be renumerated and return to Pretoria.

"Instead of this I find Secretary Hay saw fit not to wait until I could present my reasons in person and has been a silent or conniving partner to discrediting reports of my official acts.

"I find an attempt has been made to tear down my personal reputation. When I accepted my post as consul, I knew nothing of any secret alliance between America and Great Britain, and I had seen nothing in the regulations which made the consul of the American republic subject to the whims and caprice of an English military censor at Durban.

"There is not one soul who can point to a single official act of mine which departed from the strictest neutrality.

"My confidential dispatches to the department contained information which will show my sympathy for the republic but which time will prove to be unbiased as to actual facts.

"My acts now as a private man can in no way involve the public service, and I simply make this statement in my own defense as against those which have come from the department, secretly and officially."

Conductor John McKeown of the Varnum avenue route of the street railway and Conductor John Winchester of the Chelmsford street route, both of whom have been on the sick list, have returned to their respective positions and can daily be heard saying, "Fare, please."

James Toomey of Lowell is visiting in Lawrence.

SORE FEET

Cured by corns, bunions, or callouses, quickly cured by using WAKEFIELD'S FIR BALSAM SALVE. Price, 25c.

Goodale's Drug Store, cor. Central and Jackson Streets

MAY BE FLOODED

Collinsville Is in Great Danger

WEAKNESS OF GOLDEN BROOK DAM

Is a Cause of Great Worriment

The mills of the American Woolen company at Collinsville are shut down for the rest of the week. The town itself is threatened with a flood, as the water in Beaver brook is rising rapidly, and it is feared the brook may flood the streets and highways because of the breaking of the dam of the Golden brook.

The situation there this morning was serious. By the closing of the mill, 500 employes were thrown out of work.

The damage in the mill to machinery is quite extensive.

A tunnel leading under the road from the old mill to the new was responsible for a considerable portion of the damage. The basement of the old mill, being the first place visited by the overflow, passed it along through the tunnel and the next outlet was the yard of the new mill. In course of time, with the constantly rising brook, this proved inadequate, and the lower rooms of the mill had to suffer as a result. The water poured in and flooded the rooms above mentioned, also the boiler rooms.

Early yesterday morning the fires in the boiler rooms were extinguished and when the firemen went to work they found three feet of water, in which to wade before they could reach their implements. The water was pumped out in the hope of starting the fires, but it proved of no avail. The fires were started and kept ignited for a few minutes, when the water paid another visit to the place and the idea of operating the mill was abandoned. The employes who came to work at the usual hour were informed of the trouble and returned to their homes.

During the forenoon the brook continued to rise and at noon the little house over the dam was in danger of being carried away. The water had surrounded it and was pouring into the space below in two streams. Access to the house was thus cut off. It was said that if the ice immediately above the dam broke the house would be carried away. But the little house held its place despite the tremendous pressure.

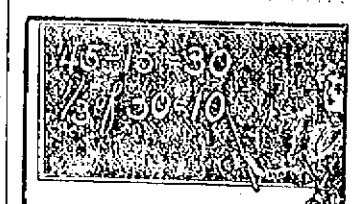
In the finishing room of the mill was stored about 600 cuts of material, or about 24,000 yards, and the property was completely soaked. It was said that much of the material could be dried and used, making the loss comparatively small in character.

The unusual character of the present trouble is largely accounted for in the fact that the dam of the Golden brook mills about 10 miles up the brook, has been carried away. This released a large quantity of water with disastrous effect at Collinsville.

About 10 years ago, Beaver brook had a somewhat similar freshet, although not as severe. It was in this that Superintendent John Collins lost his life. He was on a small bridge above the dam, endeavoring to release some flash boards, in order to give the water more of an outlet, when the bridge gave way, precipitating him into the churning water below. He was carried through the channel under the bridge and later his body was found about a mile below the scene of the accident.

MILLS STARTED.

The water of Beaver brook at Collinsville is receding and the mills, which have been shut down on account of the overflow of water, started up this noon.



Ten Lost Years.

Figure it for yourself. From the age of fifteen to that of forty-five a woman gives one-third of her time to the suffering incident to the recurring periodic function. Ten years of suffering! And this condition of things is popularly accepted as natural, and endured as a feminine disability for which there is no help! Is there no help? There is help for every woman and for almost every woman perfect healing in the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It insures regularity, dries the drains which weaken women, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. It is a temperance medicine—non-alcoholic and non-narcotic.

"I was so weak I did not have breath to walk across my room," writes Miss Isabel Miller, of New Providence, Calloway Co., Ky. "My periods occurred too often and the hemorrhage would be prolonged and the loss of blood very excessive. I also had spells which the doctor said were fainting fits. I did not gain strength from one monthly period to another; was very weak and at times all the time. Was confined to my bed for three months and the doctor told me I would never be any better. I lived in this way from sixteen years old to twenty-three. I was at last advised by a kind friend to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which I did, and before I had taken two bottles of it I could work all day. I took in all six bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' and about five vials of Dr. Pierce's Pellets. I used no other medicine. I have never had a return of this trouble since."

PURE BLOOD

Necessary to Life. Vinol Makes it.

POOR BLOOD CAUSES ERUPTIONS AND WEAKNESS.

Vinol Makes Pure, Rich, Red Blood.

BECAUSE WE KNOWN THIS WE GUARANTEE ITS ACTION.

Impoverished blood is a sure sign of internal disorders. We see every day too many people whose faces plainly show that there is something radically wrong.

We want all of our fellow-citizens to know of our splendid blood purifier and blood maker.

We refer to Vinol.

Vinol, as we have before stated, is a purely scientific preparation.

Vinol owes its virtue to the fact that it contains in a highly concentraced state the active curative principles, taken from the livers of live cods—the same elements that formerly were found in cod-liver oil, and which made it famous.

Vinol does not contain the grease or fat that characterized cod-liver oil and made it in many cases worthless.

Vinol acts upon every one of the great vital organs, and by invigorating and giving them strength, enables them to properly perform their functions.

Vinol's effect on the stomach is marvelous. It tones up this, the greatest of the organs of the body, and enables it to obtain from the food which is taken into it the necessary elements to create flesh and muscle tissue, bone structure and pure, rich, red blood.

We are in receipt of a letter from a Savation Army woman which reads as follows:

"I took Vinol after a bad attack of grippe, and so much good did it do me that I persuaded my sister to take it. She was all tired out. Had no appetite and her blood was very poor. It did her as much good as it did me."—BETSY HABERSHAW, 718 River St., Fall River, Mass.

Won't you please come in and see us? We are always glad to extol the merits of Vinol.

We will give you back your money if you don't find Vinol will do all we claim it will. Could any one do more for you?

ELLINGWOOD & CO., Pharmacists, Barristers' Hall, Merrimack, Cor. Central St., and 255 Central, Cor. Middlesex St.

DEBATING CLUB

LISTEN TO INSTRUCTIVE LECTURE BY REV. L. W. STAPLES.

Rev. L. W. Staples gave a very interesting and instructive talk yesterday afternoon before the Greenhalge Debating society in the high school hall. The subject was the "Rhine River and the Alps." The lecturer related some very humorous stories, showing the wonderful slowness of the German peasants. He then took his listeners by a series of rapid strides into the Alps. Mr. Staples described the beauties of the natural wonders of these famous mountains very minutely, and also made his descriptions very interesting. After talking for an hour, Mr. Staples closed his remarks, much to the regret of all. The club then voted Mr. Staples an honorary member.

After the Debating club adjourned, the Camera Club held a meeting to consider the resignation of the president, Mr. Woodward. After accepting the resignation, nominations were made for the vacant office. They were: Mr. Lovejoy and Mr. Dearborn. Mr. Lovejoy declined the nomination and the election of Mr. Dearborn took place. The club voted Mr. Woodward a member of the executive committee, and also a vote of thanks was extended to him. The club then adjourned.

THE WHOLE SECRET

Of the Remarkably Success of a Remedy for Indigestion and Stomach Trouble.

A new remedy which may revolutionize the treatment of stomach troubles has been placed before the public and bears the endorsement of many leading physicians and scientific men.

This preparation is not a wonderful discovery nor yet a secret patent medicine, neither is it claimed to cure anything except dyspepsia, indigestion and stomach troubles, with which nine-tenths of our nation are more or less affected.

The remedy is in the form of pleasant tasting tablets or lozenges containing vegetable and fruit essences, pure aseptic pepsin (free from animal impurities) Golden Seal and diastase. They are sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Many interesting experiments made with these tablets show that they possess remarkable digestive power, one grain of the active principle in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets being sufficient to thoroughly digest 3,000 grains of lean meat, eggs, oatmeal or similar wholesome food.

Stuart's Tablets do not act upon the bowels like after dinner pills and cheap cathartics, which simply irritate and inflame the intestines without having any effect whatever in curing indigestion.

If the stomach can be rested and assisted in the work of digestion it will very soon recover its normal vigor as no organ is so much abused and overworked as the stomach. This is the secret and the whole secret of the remarkable success of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, a remedy practically unknown a few years ago and now the most popular, safest and most widely sold of any treatment for stomach weakness.

This success has been secured entirely upon its merit as a digestive, pure and simple, because there can be no stomach trouble if the food is promptly digested.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets act entirely upon the food eaten, digesting it completely, so that it can be assimilated into blood, nerve and tissue.

Every drop of blood, every bone, nerve and tissue in the body can be renewed in but one way and that is from wholesome food properly digested. There is no other way and the idea that a medicine in itself can purify the blood or supply new tissues and strong nerves is ridiculous and on a par with the fol-de-rol that dyspepsia is a germ disease or that other fallacy that a weak stomach which refuses to digest food can be made to do so by irritating and inflaming the bowels by pills and cathartics.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets cure dyspepsia, water brash, sour stomach, catarrh of the stomach, gas and bloating, after meals because they furnish the digestive power, which is the one thing that weak stomachs lack and unless that lack is supplied it is useless to attempt to assist it by the use of "tonics," "pills," "cathartics," which have absolutely no digestive power and do not claim to have any.

The regular use of one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after meals, will demonstrate their merit and efficiency better than any other argument.

They are sold by druggists everywhere, and a little booklet on cause and cure of stomach troubles will be mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

THEIR HAMMERS OUT

(Continued.)

much it costs from the reports. What we want is a report that some one can understand."

Ex-Alderman Wilder was called on, and he thought that the Dickson committee scheme was the real thing. He thought that a club of this kind in every ward "to kinder nudge up and inform the aldermen and council what the wards needed, they might accomplish something."

Mr. Dickson said that during the week he talked tax cases with Mr. Qua. "He said that he would like to come before our club some night and talk on the tax cases. I move that the secretary be instructed to invite Mr. Qua next Wednesday."

The secretary objected saying: "You had better let it rest with Mr. Qua, so that we will have time to get out a big attendance. You can't get one next Wednesday night."

At this point, Jerome F. Manning was called on amid applause.

Milo D. informed the secretary while Jerome was clearing his throat, not to forget to invite the press on that occasion.

Jerome started up with: "I only know your club by what I have read in The Sun. It seems to give the best reports. It seems funny to find the fullest reports of a republican meeting in a democratic paper. But you are getting after the republican administration and The Sun, like a good democratic paper wants to see the fun go on. But that doesn't hurt you. You have started out in the right direction, intelligent criticism; and I hope to see you continue in that direction.

"The city of Lowell is the poorest governed city that I know of. This afternoon, we had a hearing on the Locks & Canals, but few know that the Locks & Canals are nothing more than the different corporations. Their markets are in the different parts of the world. All their stock is owned out-of-town. Lowell is a workshop for Boston. I was astonished when I saw in The Sun that any members of the republican party had the brains, the independence and the courage to get together and criticise the republican administration. (Applause.)

"Take that petition for smooth-paving up here. Who wants it? Only the people whose property is to be benefited, and you and I, who live a mile away, have to pay for it.

"They get these plums because they have a pull and this pull is peculiar to the street and appropriations committees. Take that appropriations committee. They are holding secret sessions. They started out right, but fortunately the papers reported them. Then they got into secrecy. They should not be allowed to hold these. Government by comittees is the curse of this and many other cities."

Alderman Carmichael was the only man who tried to have an open session and he's a democrat. The republicans are on trial. You have both branches of the city government. You haven't the mayor, but he is only a figure-head. Then you have a board of trade composed of one man. Think of it—a one-man corporation. And by the way, there was a most excellent picture of him in The Sun. I hope he enjoyed it. I did. He's down to the legislature, trying to have the mayor's right to preside over the board of aldermen taken away. We ought to have a mayor who is made of sand and grit, not of mush and milk. We've never had one in 15 years because of this constant dickering in politics. If you can find a man outside of Mr. Wilder who went into the city government honest and immaculate, and came out of it as pure as he went in, during the past ten years, I have never seen him.

"As an instance of our politics, This afternoon, Rep. Arthur Chief of Centralville under oath of office to vote fairly on the Locks and Canals petition was conducting the hearing for the petitioners."

Just then, Jim Bennett showed his head in at the door and got a great hand. "Dr. Parker in a communication said that smooth-paving which stinks like the devil four or five months in the year, and is dusty all the time will bring wealthy men here. But the increased tax rate is what drives the wealthy men out of the city.

"The citizens want good government and you'll never get it until you let down nutty-heads and dough-heads, and get men who will stand up to the rack and vote as they believe." (Applause.)

A rising vote of thanks, and hoping he comes here often, was then tendered Mr. Manning.

Ex-Mayor Bennett was next called on: "I don't know why I should be the next speaker," said the colonel. "The gentleman who called on me roasted me at the last meeting when I wasn't here. It wasn't fair. Who got up those committees? I saw my name on a committee. I'm not looking for that work. If your ward alderman and three councilmen can't look after your business, they ought to resign and we'll elect some people who can give attention to them. I won't serve on any committees.

"I have heard, however, that it will take longer to finish old Huntington hall than it took to build new city hall. When the carpenter work came up on the new city hall, I bid for it at $3150, and yet I understand that it will cost more than half for just finishing Huntington hall?"

"How much of that is steel (steal)?" asked Mr. Manning.

"Gad! I guess 100 per cent. of it is!" promptly answered Col. Jim.

"How do you spell that last word?" asked Milo D.

"Steal," answered Jerome.

"There's too much labor agitation in that department. Convery only wants to work eight hours. Alex. Ray only wants to work eight hours. Other people who pay them have to work ten hours while these fellows work four hours and smoke or talk four hours. They ought to donate some of their pay toward helping out the taxpayers.

"I'd like to ask your alderman to go over to the Humphrey street sewer and see how the money is being spent. I will take some of those departments and run them for 5 cents on the dollar and do as good as the city. Let paving alone and take the glaring expenditures for discussion."

The colonel at this point wore out his talk and then began looking over his notes.

"Have you looked over that telephone matter?" asked Colonel Bennett.

"I have looked over it some," said Mr. Clay.

"How about that one for the Oblate Fathers in Tewksbury?" inquired Mr. Manning.

"You're away off, squire," said the colonel. "That's for the Lowell Oblates, St. John's hospital. They take care of the lame, the sick and the blind."

Col. Bennett then knocked the wire department, the teamsters and in fact every other thing in the government, and wound up with: "This is a great knockers' meeting, boys."

Colonel Jim then went carefully over the telephone list, stating that there were 16 too many telephones being paid for by the city. He then paid his respects to Dr. Thomas, the ward's overseer of the poor, and on his motion, the secretary was instructed to have Dr. Thomas appear before the club for a consultation. "You get Walker," said the colonel with a grin, "now get Thomas."

Then a discussion of minor matters took place, after which the meeting adjourned until next week.

AT THE THEATRE.

As the cue is given, a last look into the mirror testifies to a fairness not gained with paints and powders, but by the use of a soap free from harmful alkali, and made of clean vegetable oils. Such a soap is "Ivory"—it is 99 44/100 per cent. pure.

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SMITH'S BILL

FOUND NO FAVOR WITH THE ELECTION LAWS COMMITTEE.

The committee on election laws today voted 10 to 1, against municipal or presidential suffrage for women, and unanimously against taxable or married women suffrage for women. Senator Innes had a doubt as to municipal suffrage and so dissented from the report, but on Mr. Smith's matrimonial proposition there was no doubt even in his mind.

MAN OVERBOARD

HE JUMPED FROM THE STEAMER PRISCILLA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—A man, evidently a resident of Boston, jumped from sound steamer Priscilla on her trip to this city Monday night. The suicide was not made known until yesterday, the officials of the line trying to clear up the matter before giving out the news.

The stranger boarded the Priscilla at Fall River and immediately went to his stateroom. Nothing more was seen of him. When his stateroom was opened Tuesday morning the man had disappeared. On a table in the room were an overcoat of fine material, silk hat, umbrella and three canes strapped together and a hatbox containing a derby.

Alongside the hat box was an envelope evidently containing jewelry, money and letters. It was addressed to "Miss Louise Randolph, Oxford hotel, Boston, Mass."

Fifteen cents lay on the table, probably to pay the messenger toll for the delivery of the letter.

MATRIMONIAL

James E. Enwright and Miss Emma M. Brooks, both of this city, were married yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at St. Patrick's parochial residence, by Rev. John J. McHugh. The best man was Patrick J. Sheridan, and the bridemaid was Miss Margaret A. Brooks, a sister of the bride.

Immediately following the wedding, the happy couple were driven to the home of the bride, 292 Fletcher street, where a reception was held and wedding supper given to relatives and a few invited guests. The house was prettily decorated with potted plants, and during the evening a phonographic concert was given by Mr. Sheridan. Mr. and Mrs. Enwright were the recipients of many beautiful and costly presents. Among the out-of-town guests present were: Mr. and Mrs. John Brooks, Mr. Peter Craven, Mr. Hugh Craven and Misses Marguerite and Henrietta Daly, all of Roxbury, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Enwright will live at 292 Fletcher street.

Mrs. Prescott M. Pirington and her daughter of Calais, Me., are visiting relatives in this city, stopping at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Durning, 18 Hastings street.

the ghastly terror of consumption stares a man in the face who neglects a cold.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

It's so simple to get rid of a cough or throat trouble by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Acts like magic. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

For Women.

Dr. Tolman's Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women; have never had a single failure; longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail; no other remedy will do this; no pain, no danger, no interference with work; by mailor at office $2, write for further particulars. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. E. M. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont St., Boston.

FREE.

One thousand cakes of SOROSIS SOAP, the great Skin Cure, to be given away free at our store.

Carter & Sherburne, Low Priced Drug Store, Merrimack, Cor. Bridge St.

LADIES Who Have Used Them Recommend as the BEST DR. KINGS Star Brand PENNYROYAL PILLS. Immediate relief, no danger, no pain. Used for years by leading specialists. Hundreds of these testimonials. A trial will convince you of their intrinsic value in cases of suppression. Send ten cents for sample and book. All druggists or by mail $1.00 box. KING MEDICINE CO., Box 1030, BOSTON, MASS.

FURNITURE REPAIRED

Do you need any of this work done? We will do the work cheap and guarantee it to be satisfactory.

Repairing of stoves. All kinds of ranges and stoves repaired by us. Hot water fronts furnished and connecting same at lowest prices.

IF YOU WANT

A new range, we will allow what the old one is worth in exchange.

GAYNOR & CO.

35 Prescott-St.

Tel. 659-5.

It Is Impossible to Find a Bakery in This City

that can compare in price and quality of bread, cake and pastry with that supplied by Peter Watson. He only uses the very best of materials in his bakeries, as well as the most expert bakers. When you want the best, call at

PETER WATSON'S Home Made Bakeries, 52 to 60 Charles St., 46 Lawrence St.

ALLAN LINE.

Portland to Liverpool.

Numidian Feb. 21. Californian, Feb. 24. Parisian March 7.

First Cabin, $50.00 and upwards. Second Cabin, $35.00; Return, $66.50. Steerage, $23.50; Prepaid, $26.50.

Steamers sail from Portland on arrival of B. and M. train leaving Boston 9 a. m. Second Cabin and Steerage passengers allowed free rail ticket Boston to Portland.

For descriptive circulars, plans of steamers and other information, apply to H. & A. Allan, 12 State street, Boston, Mass., or

Dennis J. Murphy, 18 Appleton St.

Floor Brushes.

We have the largest assortment and the most complete stock in the city.

PRICES—The prices vary as to size and quality.

THIS WEEK we offer a good serviceable brush for

90c.

C. B. COBURN & CO., 63 Market Street.

MISS ELSIE DE WOLFE, LEADING LADY, ARTIST, AUTHOR AND SOCIETY GIRL.

"THE SURPRISES OF LOVE."

The Leading Lady of the New Play at the Lyceum Theatre, New York, Reviews it From Her Standpoint.

By Elsie de Wolfe.

Marcelle Duval is a character seriously played through several farcical and many ridiculous situations. She is a young and attractive widow, whose first marriage was a failure, and whose ideas of love are bounded by her one sad experience.

She has engaged herself to a prominent Frenchman, a member of the Academy and a rising man, through whose public career she intends to find the only happiness she believes in—the gratification of her social ambitions. Her fiance is theoretically the very man a young, ambitious and disillusioned widow in her early twenties should take for a husband.

M. Dupont-Martin has everything to recommend him in the abstract. But as an individual he is self-assertive, tiresome and, as Marcelle herself confesses, occasionally reminds her most unpleasantly of the departed Duval.

Marcelle makes no pretense of being sentimentally in love with the oratorical M. Dupont-Martin.

She is making a marriage of convenience, after the fashion of Continental Europe, where detached women do not have the prestige accorded American widows.

She is a trifle bored by her future husband, and is in this state of mind when the play begins.

According to the French proverb, the unexpected happens.

As Marcelle is endeavoring to persuade her fiance not to rehearse an oration which she is in duty bound to listen to a few hours later an American promoter announces that No. 147 has won the one and only prize of the Burnett lottery.

Of course Marcelle is the holder of this ticket, which has been presented to her by the loud and aggressive fiance.

The prize is a surprise and proves to be nothing more nor less than a young man who is duly deposited in Marcelle's drawing-room and signed for a few weeks before the date set for her wedding with Dupont-Martin.

The situation is farcical, but neither the prize nor Marcelle so regard it.

They are entirely serious, and remain so throughout the entire play despite its ridiculous complications.

Marcelle naturally objects to being endowed with a prize in the shape of a good-looking young man whose sole earthly possession consists of a handbag, which he grasps tenaciously and refuses to be parted from because, as he explains, it is the only thing in the world belonging to him.

When Mme. Duval declares she will not retain her prize, the young man, with utter seriousness and perfect good breeding, tells her that he thoroughly understands and appreciates her feelings, and that, as he has no place to go and not a cent in the world, he will proceed to relieve her embarrassment by drowning himself.

And, moreover, he does it in the public fountain, which is at the time being "inaugurated," to the accompaniment of Dupont-Martin's flowing eloquence, and is rescued more dead than alive, pronounced by the doctors incapable of being moved to a hospital, and for two months is cared for and lodged in a little summer house on Marcelle's estate.

Little by little Marcelle finds herself falling in love with the prize.

She is an honorable woman and is the promised wife of another.

She makes the struggle a good woman would make, and makes it for the sake of a man who each day grows more blatant, more ridiculous, more distasteful to her.

Meanwhile, the prize, who in his early recital has told how luck was always against him—how he painted pictures that were never hung, wrote stories that were never printed, and composed music that was never published—experiences a turn in his affairs. His picture takes a medal and is sold for 10,000 francs.

Suddenly he leaps into fame in various ways and Marcelle discovers that she is jealous of his attentions to other women.

Without a lapse from their earnestness, the lover and the widow who is to be married to another so soon go through one ridiculous entanglement and situation after another, from the audience's point of view.

Finally, through his jealousy of Duval, Dupont-Martin supposes he locks the prize in the summer house, where he proposes to keep him for forty-eight hours, during which time he declares he will have a chance to be married in peace.

For Marcelle still intends to keep her word and the wedding is to take place the following day.

But M. Dupont-Martin overreaches himself and unconsciously locks Marcelle in the summer house as well as Duval.

The two pass the night sitting in two chairs glaring at each other.

Marcelle believes that Duval has kept her prisoner.

When at last Dupont-Martin enters the cottage his unjust suspicions so disgust Marcelle that she pretends to justify them—and in the end the lottery ticket No. 147 captures the real prize's heart, as well as hand.

An absurd plot? Why, yes, grant you. But not more absurd than "Engaged," or many another of the past successes.

Marcelle is not a difficult role to play, once one takes it seriously.

It is the part of a good, sweet, non-imaginative young woman who believes she is thoroughly worldly, and who is really awakened to her first knowledge of love by the prize she drew in Mr. Burnett's practical joke lottery.

MISS DOROTHY STUART IS ONLY SEVENTEEN, BUT HER TALENTS ARE SUCH THAT SHE HAS HER CHOICE OF THE THEATRICAL OR OPERATIC STAGE.

AMERICAN GIRLS SHOULD SING.

A Great Soprano Tells Them of Their Advantages and How They Should Improve Them.

By Frau Gadski, the Great Soprano.

You see, to-day you Americans know absolutely what is good and fine in music. It has taken you five years to learn what it took Germany a quarter of a century to learn.

Then why should you not learn to be a great singing nation?

You yourselves should sing more than you do. You listen too much.

You have the best in the world to learn from. All the great artists of the world are brought to your door.

Your opera houses are great and fine. You have behind the stars a wonderful ensemble of talent—men and women who sing the second parts as they have sung the first parts in the royal opera houses—but you do not go home and sing the songs of the opera together in the family as you should.

It is this family singing that makes a great musical nation.

In Germany, in France, in Italy, the young women and men of the family sing together all the time the great airs from the operas. And so good music is a part of the education.

They would laugh at you if you told them that you would never sing the "Pilgrim's Chorus" from "Tannhauser" because you had heard it so magnificently done at the Academy of Music, and that you would feel mortified to attempt it.

Then some member of the family would sit down at the piano and they would sing all the sonorous chords from the chorus, even to the old father and the little sister.

They would not stop to wonder if

FRAU GADSKI, THE POPULAR AND GIFTED SOPRANO.

they had fine voices. They would not compare their voices with the great masters of music.

You American girls have so much that is great over here that you do not like to be humble; and so I go to houses where there are many sweet-voiced young ladies who say: "Yes, I have studied music, but I do not sing much. It is a waste of time, for I will never be very fine. I haven't voice enough."

And so the piano keeps closed and the sweet-voiced girl lets the voice she has become really nothing for want of a little care—and for a little humility.

Yes, I shall say just that. A little humility is all you need to give yourself and your friends many beautiful hours.

I should certainly advise each one of you girls who sing to sit down at the piano for just an hour each day or night and sing something. A ballad, an operatic air, or call in other members of the family and make them join you in some of the great choruses.

Teach your brothers how to sing and have a quartet of your own that you may go over the operas the next day after you have heard them sung by a great company the night before.

Watch these artists when they are singing, see how they dwell on certain notes, how they interpret certain passages, and then when you go home get to your piano the next day and sing it over by the knowledge you have gained.

Make singing a feature of social life and keep your own voice in such good condition that you will always prove a vendy pleasure to your friends.

A SOCIETY GIRL ON THE STAGE.

Debut of Miss Dorothy Stuart, Sister of the Popular Jane Stuart.

The New York stage has a new aspirant in the person of Miss Dollie Holahan, who made her debut recently with some success at the Murray Hill Theater. Miss Holahan is the daughter of Maurice Holahan, President of the Board of Public Improvements, of New York City. She is a pretty girl and a young woman of some social experience, though her extreme youth has prevented her, as yet, from making her debut in the social ranks, where her family have long held a place.

Miss Holahan is only seventeen years old, but, being gifted with stage talent and a desire to take to the boards her family allowed her to seek the life she longs for.

The stage name which Miss Holahan takes is Dorothy Stuart.

Some years ago, a sister of Miss Holahan went upon the stage under the name of Jane Stuart, and was the popular leading lady of William H. Crane's company for several years. Jane Stuart retired to become the wife of Louis Auer of Milwaukee where she is now living the center of a happy home consisting of an adoring husband and four lovely children.

"I'm sure Dollie will make a success of it," said her sister, Mrs. Auer, to a reporter. "She is a born comedienne and has a voice which will eventually lead her into opera. It was through my influence that papa and mamma yielded to Dollie's entreaties and consented to her choice of the stage as a profession."

Miss Dollie is a beautiful girl, but relies more upon her histrionic ability than upon this powerful lever for success in her chosen profession.

She can whistle, too, as well as the best-paid professional whistlers.

DUMAS AS A BARGAIN-MAKER.

Dumas, the elder, was a sharp bargainer. He agreed with his editor for so much a line.

Hence the "Ah's," the "O's" and the "C'est bien's" continually interpolated, with a line to each. The taciturn Grimaud was a lucrative invention, for Grimaud only speaks in monosyllables. Grimaud ran unnoticed through "Les Trois Mousquetaires;" but in the sequel the editor lost patience. He might as well have waited, for "Vingt Ans Apres" was nearly at an end.

TRAINING THE JUNE OARSMEN.

Crews of the Big Universities Already Making Active Preparations for the Aquatic Campaign.

Rowing is one of the sports that will enjoy a boom this year. From one end of the country to the others crews are being organized in all the educational institutions where such a form of amusement is possible, and the coming spring will undoubtedly witness scores of spirited contests between these men in the shells.

Naturally, however, the interest centers largely upon two events, the national regatta that is to be held at New York and the contest between Yale and Harvard that will mark the close of the season of summer sports.

For a time it looked as if this latter event was to be made particularly exciting by the appearance of Cornell as a third crew to contest for the highest honors of the collegiate rowing world. In fact the athletic directors and the representative men in the rowing circles favored such a plan when it was first proposed, but it now looks as if the entrance of the New York college was extremely doubtful.

To a certain extent this will be a disappointment, but the manner in which the Harvard and Yale men are going to work to prepare their crews argues well that the next contest will not be lacking in interesting features. For instance, Dr. Edson Gallaudet of Yale has formulated a most elaborate plan for the purpose of picking out the proper material for his next crew.

GETTING READY.

Already candidates are getting into condition, as far as possible at this time of year. They have been divided into four classes, corresponding to the class in which they belong in their college work. Each set of candidates has its coaches, which have been selected as follows: First class, Capt. Allen of the 'varsity crew; second class, John Cross, who was a substitute last season and who rowed in the 'varsity boat two years ago; third class, F. C. Brown of last year's 'varsity crew and captain of the football team; and fourth class, J. P. Brook, a senior who rowed in the four-oar last year and in the 'varsity boat in 1898.

All of these men are under the complete direction of Dr. Gallaudet and they will teach their men in accordance with his instructions. This preliminary practice will continue until some time in March, when Dr. Gallaudet will call upon the four coaches to pick one man from each class. These men will then be put into a four-oar and will begin their work on the harbor. Later, the four next best men will be chosen, one from each class, and the eight will be the 'varsity squad.

At the same time the other candidates will not be permitted to cease their practice work. They will be kept at it almost as steadily as the men who have been selected, and the class coaches will notify Dr. Gallaudet if any of these men show indications of unusual development. In such a case the weakest member of the eight will be displaced and the new man will be given an opportunity to show his ability in fast company.

Dr. Gallaudet believes that by this means it will be possible for him to detect the very best men for the various positions in his boat. As all of these crews are to be kept in training until the middle of May, and as each man will be expected to become a participant in the spring regatta, each man will be obliged to do about as good work as if he had actually been selected to a seat in the 'varsity boat.

AN INTERESTING SPRING.

As the result of this system there is every reason to believe that the spring event will be one of the most interesting in the history of the college. At least fifteen crews will be ready to enter for the various prizes, and as the one effort of both Dr. Gallaudet and Capt. Allen will be to create intense rivalry between the different men, there is no reason why every one of them should not be in a condition to make a good showing in the contests of the coming spring.

Equally as great progress in preparing for the great collegiate event has been made at Harvard. There the work began promptly with the opening of the college term last fall, and shells were in the water as often as the conditions of the weather made such a thing possible. Naturally the mild winter has given the men much opportunity for this form of practice and they have taken the best advantage of it. As the result there are now scores of candidates for seats in the 'varsity boat, any eight of whom might be able to make a very favorable appearance.

In one respect the Harvard management have followed a similar course to that pursued at Yale. They have made every effort to prevent both individual and class rivalry from dying out. The effect of this has been to keep the candidates from becoming discouraged, and already it is evident that there will be some of the most promising material from which to select the big eight.

COACH DONOVAN.

Much of the credit for the success of this preliminary work is due to the efforts of Coach Donovan, whose excellent work in preparing his 1899 crew for their race, and their subsequent win over Yale, established his reputation as a wise and capable leader.

THE NOBLE ST. BERNARD FOR WHICH THE YOUNG MILLIONAIRE, FRANK GOULD, PAID THE HIGHEST SUM EVER GIVEN FOR A DOG.

ART OF SKI IS "WEARING."

No Man is Born to it and Only the Most Faithful Practice Makes Perfect.

Although the use of the ski as a method of transit as well as a form of winter sport is little known in this country it is coming more in favor every day, especially in the extreme Northwestern portions of this continent. That it will ever become a popular form of amusement in America is extremely doubtful owing to the fact that there are few sections of the country where the winters are sufficiently severe to make the use of such shoes possible. Wherever the snow shoe can be worn, however, there the ski can be used, and it is in these sections that the snow shoe of Norway is gradually coming into vogue.

Everyone who has attempted to master the art of snowshoeing, from the Arctic explorer to the novice who straps the contrivances to his feet for amusement, will admit that the art is not an easy one to learn, but the secret of ski walking, to say nothing of ski jumping, is a still more difficult one to master. When one dons the snow shoe for the first time he suddenly discovers that he cannot walk at all. He simply can do no more than flounder about most piteously. One shoe catches in the other, and both of them in the snow drifts, to the great amusement of the onlookers. About every third pace he steps on one shoe with the other and heels headlong over into the snow. But if this is true of snowshoeing it is much more difficult for the novice to walk with the ski. In the various countries of the North of Europe, however, the art of ski wearing is a common accomplishment. In Norway, in Sweden and in Finland the children begin to learn to use the ski almost as soon as they can walk, and there is scarcely a more enjoyable mode of getting across the snow—after the art has once been mastered.

Although the ski and the snow shoe are usually compared, there is actually little similarity between them. The form of the snow shoe is too familiar to require a description, but the ordinary ski is nothing more or less than a narrow piece of wood that has been split with the grain. This makes the shoe remarkably strong for an article that is apparently so flimsy in its construction.

In nearly all parts of Europe where this form of shoe is used both ski are of the same length, ranging from eight to nine feet. In Finland, however, one is much longer than the other. In spite of this great length, however, the ski is extremely narrow, being scarcely wider than the foot itself, but upon this odd-shaped piece of wood the natives of the country can cross the wildest expanses of snow and ice with the greatest facility.

Of course the ski was originally invented to serve as a means of locomotion, but out of this necessity has come one of the most popular sports of the country—the game of ski jumping.

To fully appreciate the exciting features of this winter sport it is necessary to witness one of the competitions, many of which are held in Norway and Sweden during the winter months. The contest is held on the side of a very steep hill, half way up which a wooden platform has been erected. The ski jumper starts from the top of the hill and starts at full speed for the platform, his pace by the time he reaches it being terrific. At the edge of the platform he gives a spring out into space and lands on the slope below, a distance of eighty or ninety feet. Such a feat is one of the most difficult in the world of sport.

Another form of competition in which the ski plays an important part in these countries is the snow racing. The length of the course is usually about twelve English miles, but so great is the speed that the ski runner can obtain that the entire distance has often been covered in a little more than an hour and a half, despite the fact that such a course always teems with ascents, descents, clefts, ravines and hillocks.

DR. EDSON GALLAUDET, YALE CREW'S HEAD COACH, WHO PREDICTS GREAT WORK FOR HIS COLLEGE THIS SPRING.

SKI SKATERS RESTING AFTER THEIR DIFFICULT TRIP OVER THE SNOW AND ICE.

PEDALING THE NEW WHEEL.

Difficulties Riders Find in Describing the Fascinations of the New Chainless Bicycle.

By Emerson Clayton.

It is quite probable that all of the thousands of riders who are using chainless wheels have often puzzled their brains to discover what it is that is so fascinating about the new bicycle. They have probably tried to determine how the motion of this wheel differs from that of a chain bicycle and, possibly, in every instance they have been unable to find a solution to the problem that has been troubling them. In spite of this, however, the fact remains that every one who has ridden a chainless wheel recognizes that there is a difference in the propulsion, but it has seemed an almost impossible matter to obtain a satisfactory explanation of the matter.

I own both a chain wheel and a chainless, and I will admit that I ride the latter most of the time. I have puzzled as much as anyone trying to define the difference in the feet action, and finally I have satisfied myself. What I can tell, however, is not so much an explanation as it is a description of sensations, but I think it will be sufficient to settle the matter once and for all. Riders will probably be able to recognize the truth of my descriptions.

The best explanation that I had ever heard offered for this difference was "continuity of motion," a fine-sounding phrase that did not mean much. Just the same it is the kernel of the whole thing.

A QUEER SENSATION.

The one sensation that after a study I found in riding a chainless wheel was that of bewilderment. I could never seem to understand why the rear wheel went round when I turned the pedals. Even now I always seem to feel as if there was danger that I might keep on pedaling without turning the rear wheel. The simple fact is that I cannot feel the pull that tells me about the work I am doing the same as I can on a chain wheel. The mechanism of the chainless wheel, being hidden, makes it all the more mysterious.

You turn the cranks and the rear wheel turns, but for the life of you you cannot see why it does it. I am always overwhelmed by this mystery, and I find that nearly all riders are affected in the same way. Everyone seems to be affected with the same fear—that their pedals will go round without turning the wheel. Those who have experienced the feeling will recognize it as belonging to the riders of the chainless.

There is only one explanation of this mystery. On the chain wheel one can both see and feel just what he is doing. He is aware of the transmission of power from the pedals and crank axle to the rear wheel by means of the chain. One can feel the chain tighten and stretch and the rear sprocket yield to the pull by turning.

One cannot feel any such sensations in the chainless because the transmission of the power is not graduated and certain but instantaneous. It is the difference between the chain of many links and a solid steel rod. Take it theoretically and you will see in a moment why the feeling from the pedals is so different.

An ordinary bicycle chain is composed of from fifty to fifty-six links. Nearly half of them are engaged in the work of pulling the rear sprocket and wheel round. We know that after the topmost one on the front sprocket is pulled by the pedal action the pull must be taken up in turn by the next one rearward, and so link after link is tightened and the pull of power is transmitted.

FOOT AND MIND.

The foot of the rider feels all this and unthinkingly the mind is cognizant. With a steel rod running from the gears on the front axle to those on the rear there is no such consciousness of transmission. The power as applied acts instantaneously. There is no lapse of even fractions of time between the push and the drive. They are identical—the push on the pedal and the spin of the rear sprocket, and it does not seem right or natural.

I have thought this matter out in just this way by taking note of my sensations as I rode. It sums up in favor of the chainless wheel and its instantaneous transmission. The secret of the whole thing is that the chain wheel has led us so into the habit of feeling our work that the prompt response of the chainless is mysterious and bewildering.

The simple fact is that those who once ride such a wheel are fascinated by the experience and they do not like to think of returning to the old wheels. As the result they tell their friends of the result of their experiment, and this quiet missionary work will probably make the chainless bicycle the popular wheel of the day. Of course there may be men who do not like the new wheel, but I think it is safe to say that they are in the minority. For my part I ride my new cycle in preference to the old chain wheel, and the majority of the professional riders of my acquaintance take a similar view of the matter.

THE LARGEST ST. BERNARD DOG.

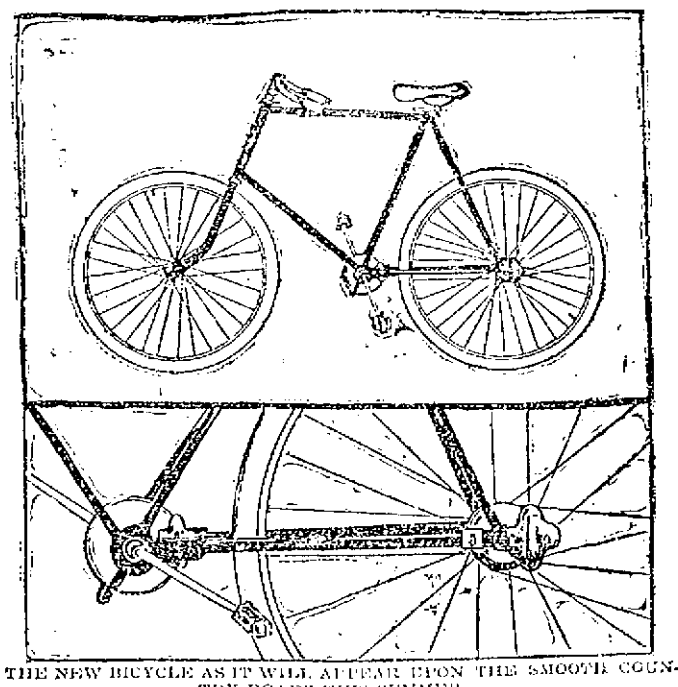
It Belongs to Frank Gould Who Paid a Snug Fortune for the Animal.

Though many dog owners claim to possess "the finest St. Bernard," it is to Frank Gould, youngest son of the late Jay Gould, that the distinction properly belongs. Mr. Gould has lately acquired an animal which is the largest, handsomest and heaviest St. Bernard in the world. The dog has a gentle expression, highly developed, which is one of the main attributes of the St. Bernard.

The price paid by Mr. Gould for the animal is not known. It is rumored that it was a flat $10,000, just twice as much as he previously paid for any dog of that breed.

Kingstonian Gold, the newly acquired dog, weighs 250 pounds and can eat as much at a meal as any two men. He is well trained, highly intelligent and quite an acceptable companion.

Frank J. Gould is an enthusiastic collector of aristocratic canines. It is estimated that the kennel at Mr. Gould's country seat in Lyndhurst has cost him between $75,000 and $100,000. He is willing to pay almost any price for a dog if he fancies the animal and its pedigree is clear.



THE NEW BICYCLE AS IT WILL APPEAR UPON THE SMOOTH COUNTRY ROADS THIS SUMMER.

STREETS FLOODED

Residents of Montpelier Roused From Their Sleep

Surprising Damage Done by Many Small Streams—Considerable Damage Was Done in New Hampshire

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—The flood in New England is rapidly receding under the influence of drying winds and freezing temperature, and in another 24 hours most of the streams will have returned to their normal high water mark. All day, the damage caused by an unusually heavy rainfall was being repaired, except at points on the large rivers, where great masses of debris and gorges of ice blocked the natural channels and caused abnormal flowage over usually well protected territory. The most interesting of these floods was at Montpelier, Vt., where the Winooski river, at the confluence of a small tributary above the city, by reason of two miles of blocked ice, was turned into the city streets. Montpelier is situated on the sides of a valley and the chief thoroughfare is State street, running east and west. On this street stand, on the one side, on the crown of a little eminence, the capitol, and on the other an interesting cottage, the birthplace of Admiral Dewey. Behind the latter structure are low lands, through which a little brook runs. The low lands overflowed and the torrent swept down State street in the dead of night, flooding fully half the business blocks and residences. The clanging fire bells awoke the citizens to the danger from flood and for hours all sorts of expedients were adopted to save perishable property. The financial loss throughout the city will be heavy, but further danger is expected to be avoided by the use of dynamite on the ice gorge.

In Maine, the rampage of the rivers was mild, compared with anticipation.

The rain falling on snow and ice in the White Mountains and Winnepesaukee regions in New Hampshire loosened the bands of winter most effectually there and the Merrimack and Connecticut rivers rose rapidly all last night, and today, doing great damage to the industries along their banks.

In central Massachusetts, many streams which have only local reputations for flowage, have done surprising damage through inadequacy of natural channels to carry away the surplus. This was particularly the case along the line of the Fitchburg road in this state, and it will probably be many days before a full accounting of the property loss will be known.

At Orange, Clinton, Fitchburg, and in the Deerfield valley, the flood reached its height early this morning, and successfully placed an embargo on nearly every form of traffic in the vicinity of the low lands.

Reports continue to come of interrupted railway communications, chiefly in the trolley service from all the New England states, but the danger point has passed and the damage has resolved itself into a question of repairs. One fatality occurred during the day, indirectly due to the flood, at Exeter, where a mill officer fell into a raceway.

But after all, this hardly seems to be winter in southern New England and the experiences of the past few days continue to be looked upon as a climatic freak, distinctly disagreeable, in view of a possibility of the regular spring freshets in due season, and the most important losses have been to those working people who have temporarily lost their work.

IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Feb. 15.—The New Hampshire streams are receding and assuming normal proportions, as a rule. From the north are reported large ice jams, causing much damage to bridges and roadways. The Pemigewassett valley suffered severely in this respect. Down in the southeastern part of the state, there is still considerable damage done. Near Epping and vicinity the roads are in bad shape, train service being conducted by transferring passengers.

At Exeter, great apprehension prevails concerning the upper dam at the cotton mills, which has sprung 18 inches already. Should the ice go out the dam must certainly be destroyed, causing a vast amount of damage.

The situation in Manchester has reached its normal state again, and the brooks have receded and are locked in ice. The Merrimack river is holding its own and is a full stream. Some of the ice above the falls has broken and was coming over the dam yesterday afternoon. The mills are all running, with the exception of a room here and there. Railroad traffic in this vicinity has been resumed with the exception of the short North Weare branch. The washouts on this line have not yet been repaired and passengers are being transferred around the dangerous places by means of barges.

PITHY AND SHARP

Presentation of the Fighting Boer's Case

IN REFUTATION OF THE BRITISH CLAIMS

By Charles B. Whiting of Hartford

The claim of the Boers for American sympathy is told in a few succinct and terse specification by Charles B. Whiting of the Orient Insurance company of Hartford. It will be read with interest by Sun readers and is as follows:

"First—No one claims the Boers are angels.

Second—There is no pretence that England is engaging in this war because the Boers are slaveholders.

Third—Everybody knows had there been no gold mines in the Boer territory, the English would have taken no interest in that republic.

Fourth—The English knew when they went there to work the mines, what the laws were, and if they were thought oppressive, they could have stayed away.

Fifth—A hue and cry is made about taxation without representation. There are thousands of foreigners in this country who own property who are not citizens and who have no votes.

Sixth—The English were bound to get possession of the mines, if not in one way, then by another. The Jameson raid was one plan, and the farcical proceeding in the trial of these raiders leads every one to believe the government knew all about what was intended before Jameson started. A few American citizens were mixed up in the affair, so their evidence we are willing to take cum grano salis.

Seventh—The Jameson effort having failed, finding the Outlanders greatly outnumbered the Boers at Johannesburg they concluded to demand the privilege of voting, expecting to compass their ends in this way. The Boers insisted on a residence of seven years, while the English demanded to be allowed to vote after five years.

Eight—The Boers insisted that to qualify a man to be a voter he should take an oath renouncing his allegiance to England, and declaring in solemn terms his fealty to the Transvaal government. This England would not assent to. It wanted the Outlanders to be allowed to vote and hold office and still in a certain sense be English citizens. There is no country on the face of the earth would consent to such a condition as this.

Ninth—As to taxation, which has been held to be so burdensome, I have seen it stated on what appears to be good authority, in fact I have never seen it contradicted, that it ranged from 2 per cent., to 3 per cent on the output of gold. When we consider the outrages perpetrated on American miners in the Klondike by the Canadian government with the assent of England, the figures above named seem a mere bagatelle."

This is a pithy and pungent presentation of the case of the Boers in refutation of the claims and pretensions on which the arguments advanced in support of the British side of the controversy are based. Nor is it easy to conceive how the fact and logic of the points raised are to be successfully combatted by any American who will approach this subject dispassionately and consider it in a candid spirit of discussion and inquiry—put himself in the place of the Boer, if you will. The first two items in this bill of particulars, are self-evident facts and the three that follow them will have to be assented to as being irrefutable.

Regarding the question of whether the exactions demanded by the Transvaal government of aliens in the matter of a term of residence in the republic, as a qualification for the exercise of suffrage, that would seem to be a subject for determination in which the Boers ought to have, by natural right, a good deal to say. At all events, it is manifestly a proposition to be argued and settled by the parties directly concerned—the Transvaal government and the Outlanders—and certainly not one which warranted interference in the line of coercion by an outside nation. If any other view of the case were to be admitted, then the right of the United States to impose like restrictions on foreigners who come here and are desirous of having the privileges of citizenship conferred upon them, could be challenged by any power whose subjects such aliens might be. Until within a comparatively recent period, the resident qualification precedent to naturalization was much longer than seven years in some of the older states here.

The demands made by the British authorities that the renunciation of allegiance to another state should not be a pre-requisite to an Outlander enjoying all the rights of a full fledged and loyal citizen of the republic, is too preposterous a condition for any government to concede and too unreasonable for another to insist upon. England, herself, would resist such a demand from another power while she had a man left behind her guns or a shred of empire she could call her own.

Regarding the matter of taxation it is doubtful if the people of any country are competent to judge fairly and intelligently whether those of another are being dealt justly by in this respect by the laws and policy of the latter. But, as Mr. Whitely pertinently observes if the mining laws of the Transvaal are unduly irksome, they are moderation itself compared with those of Canada, where alien gold diggers are forced to pay a tax of 10 per cent. on their output. When such exactions are made by one of her own colonies, Great Britain is obviously in no position to complain of the milder policy observed by the South African republic.

John Morley has not only had the honesty, but the courage, to tell his fellow-countrymen the truth regarding this unfortunate and deplorable war. It is, he says, when all the sentiment, false pretense and misrepresentation are eliminated from the equation a sordid, unholy "stock-jobbers' war," that had its origin in the rapacious gamblers in the exchanges of London and Cape Town, allied with bold and unscrupulous adventurers, with a lust for gold and an ambition for power, such as the conditions in South Africa have brought into prominence in many lands ever since history was first written.

MUSIC HALL

Music Hall had a good-sized audience last evening to witness the third performance of George W. Monroe's latest success, Mrs. B. O'Shaughnessy, the company producing the piece gave the greatest of satisfaction in every respect.

THE RED SOUBRETTE.

A couple of years ago, the New York World offered a prize for the daintiest dressed soubrette, at the Jubilee ball given at the Madison Square Garden, New York, and "Miss Gladys Van" had the distinction of winning the handsome prize. Her costume was entirely in red and she was immediately christened "The Red Soubrette," and she is known by this odd title from Maine to California. One of her principal songs is copyrighted "The Red Soubrette," which she sings nightly in "A Rag-Time Reception," the new successful musical comedy which will be given at new Music Hall. Miss Van is one of the handsomest and dashing soubrettes on the stage today and her costumes are envied by all the ladies. All her songs are very popular and they have a certain "swing" to them that seems to set the entire audience in motion. Her singing of "I'd Leave My Happy Home for You," never fails to receive a half dozen encores. Three nights commencing Thursday evening, Feb. 15th.

CHELMSFORD CENTRE

FORTNIGHTLY SOCIAL OF LADIES' CIRCLE OF THE UNITARIAN SOCIETY.

The fortnightly social of the Ladies' circle of the Unitarian society was held in the vestry yesterday afternoon and evening. Supper was served from 6 to 7 and was in charge of Mrs. Walter S. Simons, who is an expert in arranging a feast of good things. She was assisted in the kitchen by Mrs. Timothy Adams, and Mrs. Mary J. Cummings. The young women who waited upon the tables were Misses Martha S. Simmons, Mary Dix, Sadie Borden.

After supper a very pleasing entertainment was given under the direction of Mrs. George W. Hobson of Lowell assisted by several of her pupils and by Mr. Frederic Putnam.

The program was as follows: Piano solo, Andante Finale de Lucia Di Lammermoor for left hand—Mrs. Hobson; song, "Kings of the Road," Mr. Putnam; "Children's Symphony," Mrs. Hobson and her pupils, Misses Chadwick, Littlefield, Parker, Bartlett, McCarron, and Master Charles Brown, assisted by Miss Bolre; song, "Past and Future," Mr. Putnam.

TOM SHARKEY

HAS ACCEPTED FITZSIMMONS' CHALLENGE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Tom Sharkey yesterday accepted Bob Fitzsimmons' challenge to the heavyweights. Fitzsimmons was informed of Sharkey's acceptance and said: "If Jeffries does not come to time within a week I will make a match with Sharkey without delay. I am willing to make the side bet $10,000, the winner to take everything."

Makes Healthy, Strong, Vigorous, Beautiful Women.

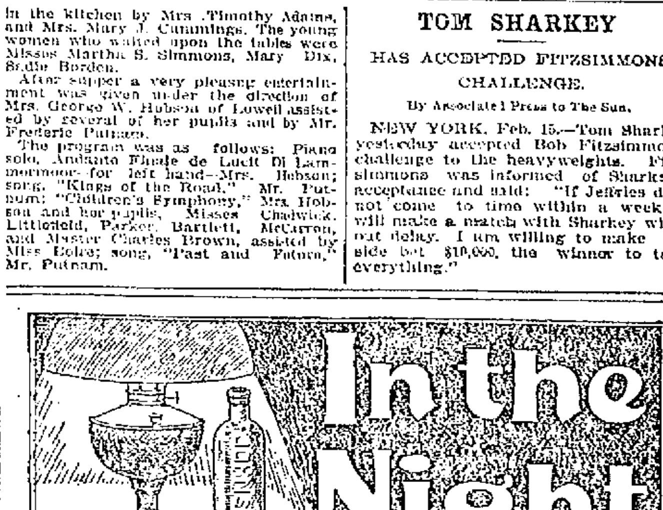
MRS. WILLIAM BARTELS, 2? East 4th Street, New York City, says:

"Dr. Greene's Nervura made a wonderful improvement in my health, and that dark, sallow look left my face. My friends hardly know me. I have gained in flesh and am like a different person."

MRS. MARY FRANCES LYTLE of 2 Hunter Alley, Rochester, N. Y., says:

"I was very pale and delicate—had no color. I took Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and now I am well and strong, my face is plump and cheeks red, and my complexion pure."

Dr. Greene's Nervura makes Perfect Complexion for Women.



Sudden disease, like a thief in the night, is apt to strike confusion into a household. Croup chooses the hours of darkness for its deadly visitations. Cholera morbus, cholera infantum, cramps and colic come frequently in the night. Are you prepared for midnight emergencies? A bottle of JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT gives security, eases pain and saves life. The real danger from a large number of ailments is inflammation. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT is the remedy for inflammation and, *whether used internally or externally*, it subdues it, gives relief from pain and cures the disease.

Johnson's ANODYNE LINIMENT

A FOE TO INFLAMMATION

In just the same as it was ninety years ago. At all seasons of the year it is in daily demand for curing colic, cramps, diarrhœa, cholera morbus, bites, bruises, burns, stings, chafings. In fall and winter it cures colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, bronchitis, la grippe, lameness, muscle soreness and pain and inflammation in any part of the body. Get it from your dealer. Two size bottles, 25 cents and 50 cents. The larger size is more economical.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House Street, BOSTON, MASS.

Write for free copy "Treatment for Diseases and Care of Sick Room."

NO DEPOSIT REQUIRED.

$5 worth, 50c week. $10 worth, 75c a week.
15 " $1 " 25 " 1.50 "

To Supply Your Needs

And the kind of treatment that will make you a fast friend,

That's The Caesar Misch Policy.

Thousands of satisfied customers will gladly tell you so. All prices reduced fully one-third to move winter stock at once. CASH or CREDIT—just as you please. ALL OUR LADIES' AND MISSES' JACKETS divided into three big lots and marked down to prices that DEMAND your attention. Don't delay, the quantity is limited.

All $7.98, $8.98, $9.75, $10.75 Jackets, now $4.98

All $12.75, $14.75, $16.75 Jackets, now $7.98

All $18.75, $20.00, $22.00 Jackets, now $9.98

Just think of it, from 50c to $1.00 a week will buy any of these phenomenal bargains.

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

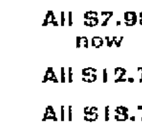
Every garment reduced about one-third of former prices.

Caesar Misch

CASH OR CREDIT

78 Middlesex Street, Odd Fellows' Block,

A. STRAUSS, Manager.



WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY

STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

ARE YOU SATISFIED WITH YOUR COFFEE

Our Maleberry Java at 25c. per lb. is a Coffee which for fragrance and richness of flavor is unequalled at the price. Try a pound.

O'BRIEN BROS. Tea Dealers, FISKE BUILDING. 227 Central St. Tel. Con.

AS AN INVESTMENT DIAMONDS ARE MOST EXCELLENT

They never deteriorate, wear out or fall in price. They can always be realized on immediately.

When you buy jewelry, buy diamonds. When you buy diamonds, come here. Then you'll be sure you get what you pay for and that you pay no more than you ought to.

GRANT'S The Reliable Jeweller, No. 64 Merrimack Street.

VALENTINES! VALENTINES!

The largest assortment and finest display in Lowell at the Franco-American Book Store 110 Merrimack Street, AIME GAUTHIER

ENOCH PERKINS & SON'S E. P. S. CIGARS.

Smokers will find them A1 quality. JOHN F. BUCKLEY, City Salesman, with Bartlett & Buckley.

When it comes to making overcoats, we are right in it with the best of them for style and quality and as for price here is where we distance all our competitors. Our rent is low and we have a practical knowledge of our business. These are the plain facts of our being able to undersell our neighbors.

Call at A. M. BERTRAND'S, The Fashionable Tailor. 24 MIDDLE STREET.

WATER CLOSETS and bath tubs from $5 up. All first class plumbing at lowest prices. J. H. Barry, 493 Market street.

Did you ever try our Wyoming Stove Coal?

Are You After Bargains? CLOTHING, CLOAKS AND MILLINERY

We carry a fine line of LADIES' CLOAKS, SKIRTS, SUITS AND MILLINERY, also GENTS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING, best styles and quality for lowest possible prices. We make a specialty of making to your order, all kinds of suits, jackets and waists.

Lowell Co-Op. Supply Co., 44 BRIDGE STREET. V. Rawlinson, Manager.

Now is a Good Time to attend to your Teeeth. The price of Teeth is going up. For a short time you can have a new set at a very low price. DR. SIMMONS, 219 Central Street.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOPLE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS, upon their own names, without security, easy payments. TOLMAN, room 16, Associate Building.

W. A. LEW, 49 John St. CLOTHING CLEANED, DYED AND PRESSED.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 137 Central St. Opposite the American House. COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 132 Merrimack St. PHOTOGRAPHERS.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge St. MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

We Have Saved Thousands of Dollars

for the people of the city and suburbs and we have made money ourselves. The way that we save the money for our customers is that we clean, dye, and press ladies' and gents. clothing, also ribbons and feathers, gloves and almost all kinds of fabrics and make them almost as good as new at a very small cost at the

BAY STATE Dye Works 54 Prescott Street. Tel. 611-4.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A Smith Premier typewriter in good repair. A. W. Dows & Co., 389 Central street.

FOR SALE—Stock and fixtures of store. A rare chance to go into business, one of the best paying on Merrimack street. For further particulars call at Sun Office.

FOR SALE—One Caligraph, $15.00; in first class condition; one safe in good condition, 3x4, $15.00; one roll top desk, oak, nearly new, $15.00. Inquire at Donovan and Mamaur, Room 1, 26 Central street, Lowell, Mass.

FOR SALE—Ten R. I. P. A. N. S. for five cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—In Centralville. Seven-room cottage house, large lot of land, on easy terms. Price, $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Three and a half miles from Lowell. New cottage house, barn and shed. Two acres of land near car. Price, $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—On Thorndike street. One of the best pieces of property for the money in Lowell. It will pay 12 per cent. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—14 room boarding and lodging house. Price, $250. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Belvidere, two-tenement house. Price $2800. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Walker street, Seven Room Cottage House. Good barn and good-sized lot of land. Price only $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Eight miles from Lowell, good farm of 60 acres. Large house and barn near depot. Price, $2000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A CHANCE for anyone desiring to start a paying business in the new and second hand furniture line will be found at No. 60 Charles street as the stock on hand can be bought on reasonable terms with the advantage of either lease or purchasing the premises.

A TEN DOLLAR INVESTMENT RETURNS FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS PROFIT—This is better than a dozen Klondikes—at least this is the honest opinion of 617 investors who placed from $10 to $20 in Montana and Utah mining shares with the older reliable mining brokerage firm of W. H. Nichols, No. 1 West Broadway, Puttee, Mon. Average profit of the 617 investors in ten months was $457.50, and many of the lucky ones made $500 off $10. Mr. Nichols is now floating two more new mining companies; he is a very shrewd and careful mining operator—he is a good one to follow.

RUBBER STAMPS — At wholesale prices, 1 inch one-line stamps, 10c; 1½ inch, 15c; 35c. ink pads, 25c; 25c. ink pads, 15c; 50c. linen markers, 25c; business stamps, 15c. per line. J. M. Fellows, 153 Merrimack street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Stop Running Round

Looking for business; we have business of all kinds, every business that we handle will stand thorough investigation; we will save you time, and you know yourself that time is money; we will charge you nothing for our services; we can place you in any kind of business, small or large. Hoping to see you in our office, we remain, Yours very truly, Tift, Vance & Co., 97 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

7 room cottage. Large barn, carriage house, hen house, 7500 feet of land. Lots of fruit. Furnace heat. Price $2550. Part down.

Four cottage houses near the Centralville bridge. 6 rooms each. Prices $1500, $1350, $1100 and $1500. All are very handy to the bridge. Can be bought on easy terms, say $300, $350, $400 down.

2 tenement house, near the bridge. 6 rooms each. Large lot of land. Price $3500. Part down.

2 tenement house in Centralville. 6 rooms each. Price. $2000.

VONNIE, THE QUEEN OF PALMISTS

Few professions have more frauds among its members than fortune tellers. Don't be deceived by every alluring, bombastic display. Patronize only those who guarantee satisfaction and can give proofs of their ability. Such a one is Vonnie, who stands at the front rank of palmists for she is the veritable queen of palmistr. She can tell more than all others. Gives advice on love, marriage, and business. Describes your future husband or wife. Gives names and lucky days. Her hundreds of satisfied visitors in this city will testify to her knowledge of her profession. Fortune telling by cards is generally an illusion. Palmistry is a science and to one who understands it, the lines of your hand show unerringly your character, destiny, ability and the events of your full life. Take the elevator in Bon Marche block and at room 44 find the one who can read your hand correctly and that one is Vonnie, the palmistry queen. Hours from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. daily. Sundays from 2 to 6 p. m. Prices to suit all. Don't forget the number.

A REMARKABLY PROBSY

MADE BY MADAM OLER, THE CLAIRVOYANT.

I went to see this wonderful woman on business one day just to see what she would tell me. I have been to so many that were no good that I did not think any one could tell, but she is a wonder. She told my whole life and the business I came on; she described the parties that I had a law suit on with and Judge Stone and told me how it would go and it went that way and I knew of others that say she is the best that they ever saw and I advise everyone that is in trouble to go and see her. C. A. Martin, contractor and builder, Lawrence, Mass.

Madam Oler, the wonderful clairvoyant will give sittings for a short time at 58 John street, down stairs. Walk in. from 10 a. m., to 9 p. m. Sundays 2 to 6. Card Reading this week, 25c.

WE ALL HAVE TROUBLES

And to dispel them has been the life-study of many a philosopher. Born with a gift of foresight combined with science, enables

MADAM NUGENT OF BOSTON

to clear the mist and fathom the mysterious surrounding all cases of business and matrimony with startling accuracy. friends; also advice on all business affairs. She gives names and dates of absent fairs, 353 Central street, near Opera House.

MADAME ALVARDE,

The Popular Card Reader is again located at 40 Gorham street, opposite post office, where she can be consulted on business affairs, love, etc., lost articles found, names called. The madame, born in a veil, has since earliest recollection been gifted with power to reveal the past, present and future. Fees 50 cents and $1.00. Office hours 10 a. m. to 9 p. m., 2nd, flight front.

Call and be convinced.

HOTEL PROPERTY LEASED.

A new lease from January 1st, 1900, for a long term of years, of the BROADWAY CENTRAL HOTEL has just been made to Tilly Haynes, the present very successful manager of the property. Mr. Haynes has now conducted the hotel for eight years, during which time he has completely rebuilt, refurnished, reorganized, and enlarged the original plant, at an expense of over a quarter of a million dollars, until now it is not only one of the largest, but one of the most complete and liberally conducted hotels in NEW YORK.

J. F. ROGERS, UNDERTAKER.

OFFICE—616 Central Street. RESIDENCE—23 Cedar Street. Telephone connection. Hacks furnished for all occasions.

WANTED.

WANTED—A show case and counter scales. Address T. F., Sun Office.

WANTED—One first class pattern maker. Apply at Stanley Mfg. Co., Lawrence, Mass.

WANTED—Addresses of asthmatics. Give full name, state post office, street and number distinctly and receive samples and advertising. Frank Emerson, apothecary, Lawrence, Mass.

WANTED—Girls to run braiding machines at cord works, Allen building, Rock street.

WANTED—At once. Lady without incumbrance to travel in Mass. for well known house. Good salary and expenses to active party. Experience not necessary, but reference required. "Active," care of Sun.

WANTED—Three furnished rooms for light housekeeping, within eight minutes of post office. Address J. A., care Sun.

WANTED—Experienced hustling general agent wanted in this territory on an article which sells at sight. $300 capital and references required. To experienced man, a good proposition. Address Eureka Coal Saver Co., 75 Westminster st., Providence, R. I.

WANTED—Policy holders in the covenant Mutual Life association, send your addresses to P. O. Box 503, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED—Old and young men to buy new hats and we clean free of charge for one year at Delorme's, 261 Middlesex street.

WANTED— Old and young men to bring their old hats to Delorme, the hatter, the only hater in town where they make hats to order. 261 Middlesex street.

TO LET.

TO LET—Three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping at 49 Kirk street.

HALL TO LET—For dances, meetings, etc., with all modern conveniences. Priced reasonable. Apply 100 Middle street.

TO LET—Store at 469 Broadway as a grocery; apply to Frank Clark, 94 Adams street.

TO LET—One two-room and one five-room tenement. Inquire at 79 Chestnut street.

TO LET—Cottage houses at Adams avenue, Pawtucketville. Rent $8. Keys at occupied cottage. William A. Read, 240 Liberty street.

TO LET—Some first-class tenements in all parts of the city. Apply to A. G. Beharrell, Room 8, Bon Marche Block.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Brindle bull dog, white breast, answers to name of "Carlo." Reward at Mr. Whitcaldy's, 15 Cambridge street.

FOUND—A pocketbook containing a sum of money. Owner can have it by calling at E. J. Cryan's, 205 Dutton street.

LOST—A ladies' gold watch somewhere on Central or Merrimack street Saturday evening. Finder please return to Mrs. Corson, No. 8 Dutton street and be rewarded.

LOST—A brown spaniel dog with white paws, white neck and breast and white tip on tail, wearing collar not marked. Reward at 69 Swift street.

LOST—An envelope containing a sum of money on Saturday, either in the Bon Marche or between there and the Merrimack corporation. Reward at 10 Merrimack corporation.

LOST— Wednesday, a. m., somewhere between city hall and Pollard's, a new Angola ladies' glove. Finder will please leave it at box office, Savoy theatre and receive tickets which owner of glove will pay for.

SPOT Cash and highest prices for secondhand furniture at 452 Merrimack street. Tel. 656-4.

THE LOWELL Gas Light Company

Office, 22 Shattuck St., Cor. Middle.

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. T. RAYMOND, Clerk.

DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, Edward N. Burke.

Price of gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is

$1 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

First class cooking stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year; piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

STOCKS AND BONDS

E. C. Stanwood & Co., BANKERS, 121 Devonshire St. BOSTON, MASS.

Investment Bonds. LISTS SENT ON APPLICATION.

PETER H. SAVAGE, Undertaker and Funeral Director 169 Worthen St.

Telephone connection 464-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

Old City Hall Building. 213 Merrimack Street.

Pure Confectionery Fresh Every Hour

SPECIAL—Fresh Molasses Kisses 2 lbs. for a Quarter.

Paine's Celery Compound - - 64c
Vinol - - - - - - - - - - - 73c
1 Oz. Full Weight Rochelle Powders 17c

CARTER & SHERBURN'S Low Priced Drug Store, Cor. Merrimack and Bridge Sts.

H-O-P-S viz H-O-P-S

Just received, 1,700 pounds of fresh kiln-dried loose hops.

Good for Hop Beer.
Good for Hop Bread.
Good for Hop Pillows.
Good for Home Brewing

These hops are strictly first class high-grade goods, raised and cured this year, on specially prepared ground, for home use, by an expert hop grower. Place your order at once, as the amount is limited.

STILES & CO., Charles and Central Sts. Lowell.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT

MUSIC HALL.....A Ragtime Reception
SAVOY THEATRE....Refined Vaudeville
GYPSY CAMP.....Palmistry
ASSOCIATE HALL,
Columbia Council Fair
ODD FELLOWS' TEMPLE
Ladies' Night, Lowell Council, R. A.
BOSTON THEATRES.
MUSEUM.....The Girl from Maxim's
TREMONT.....The Ameer
BOSTON.....The Great Ruby
CASTLE SQUARE
The Bells of Haslemere
HOLLIS.....The Tyranny of Tears
PARK.....A Stranger in a Strange Land
COLUMBIA.....Mam'selle 'awkins

THE WEATHER

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity: cloudy, probably with light snow or rain tonight; Friday, colder, winds shifting to west and northwest.

SPECIAL NOTICES

THE SUN ON SALE IN BOSTON.

The five o'clock edition of The Sun is on sale at the news stand in the Union Station, Boston.

BREAD RAISERS WITH TEA.

We have received a new lot of bread raisers. One with a pound of tea and coffee while they last. Dickson Bros., The Big Tea Dealers, 68 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS.

Sold on the Cunard, Dominion, White Star, American, Anchor, Allan and Leyland lines, to and from Boston, New York, Queenstown, Liverpool and all parts of Europe. Drafts issued for £1 and upward on all parts of Great Britain and Ireland. English sovereigns and Canada bills bought at Murphy's, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS

Try Horne's Coal.

Have you had Pelham cigars?

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone. 394-4.

You will want coal for some time yet. Place your order with W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike St., and get the best.

Mr. David Bradshaw of Lawrence, well known in Lowell, has recovered from his recent severe illness, which intelligence will be received with pleasure by his many friends.

Miss Jennie Corea, soprano of Boston, well known in Lowell, and at one time a member of the Gilbert opera company at Lakeview theatre, will tonight sing at the Ashbury Temple, Waltham.

WANT WHISTLER PICTURE.

It is said that a resident of Lowell has written a letter to James McNeil Whistler in England asking him to contribute one of his pictures to Lowell, the city of his birth.

PRESENTED MUMMY FOOT.

Mr. Freeman H. Shedd has presented a mummy foot to the city library. It is a small foot and the toes are black and the nails are an ivory white. The foot is wound about with a linen bandage and the bone is yellow and marked by time.

LAWYER HOGAN'S NEW OFFICE.

The Hogan brothers, the well known barristers in eCntral block, have added the large office formerly occupied by Lawyer Bacheldor to their two other apartments, making one of the most commodious of Lowell law offices. Mr. John J. Hogan, Esq., will use the new addition as a private office, the former private apartment occupied by him to be similarly utilized by his brother William. The central or main office will be used for general business and by Miss Alice Mulligan, the amenuensis of the Messrs. Hogan.

NORTH CHELMSFORD.

Miss Ethel Ranger is visiting her aunt at the Wedge Wood farm in New Hampshire.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Second Congregational church held a baked bean supper in the vestry of the church last evening and the event was a decided success.

The heavy rain of Tuesday made all the brooks and small ponds in the village rise. Leach's pond is up several inches.

Tuesday evening the Christian Endeavor society of the Second Congregational church held a meeting in the vestry.

The newly organized court of Catholic Foresters met Tuesday evening.

Mr. Thomas Curry is confined to his home by illness.

James P. Dunigan, manager of the old Union base ball team, is confined to his home by illness.

KNOCK OUT POOL

TOURNAMENT AT VESPER CLUB WON BY GROVER.

At the Vesper Boat club last night the individual knock-out pool tournament came to a close with several contested games. The first prize was captured by Grover, who had hard work beating Hill, who won second prize. The prize for the two highest string totals was won by Stewart. In the first round the results were: Butterfield beat Thompson, Grover beat Fletcher, Ahlberg beat Swain, Currier beat Sherwood,* Robertson beat Lameon, Stewart beat Adams, Hill beat Weston, Whittier beat Corwin, *Absent.

Though the first round was interesting it could not compare with the second which showed the cracker-jacks warmed up and unwilling to throw away a single point. The summary: Grover beat Butterfield, Ahlberg beat Currier, Stewart beat Robertson, Hill beat Whittier.

The finals brought the number of contestants down to six and the games to three and the interest becoming greater each player strained every nerve and gave his cue all the mysterious charges of "porish," to "English and Leave," or obtain a "combination of No 15," in the effort to win. All the participants are satisfied with the interest taken in the tournament and may seen engage in another.

PROBATE COURT—McINTIRE, J.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CAMBRIDGE, Feb. 15.—Wills presented for probate: Joseph Reed, Acton; J. A. Woodbury, Hopkinton; Mary Haynes, Pepperell; Dennis Conveney, Watertown; J. H Boucher, Watertown; Agatha Imminck, Wayland; Sarah Cox, Malden; E. W. Robeas, Cambridge; Augustus Barrett, Melrose; Hannah Hunt, Cambridge; Francis Phipps, Lexington; Mary Davidson, Cambridge; Mary Waterman, Malden; Hannah Hagar, Waltham; John O'Connell, Somerville.

Administrations granted—Francis Tyner, Cambridge; Sarah Faulkner, Somerville; Ann Connell, Melrose; Caroline Weitch, Arlington; Mary Hastings, Acton; C. A. Raggio, Malden; Narcissa Heath, Newton; L. W. Blodgett, Groton; Martha Boland, Natick; J. H. Kirby, Marlboro, Susan Snow, Somerville, Sarah Crofoot, Wayland; Eleonore Letarte, Lowell; John Breen, Cambridge; D. A. Draper, Cambridge; Isabella Morse, Somerville; Hattie Wilkins, Somerville; Eliza Clark, Medford; Nancy Wilkins, Lowell; G. E. Leach, Somerville; G. P. Patch, Townsend; Nazarie Peloquin, Cambridge; Susan Cavanah, Woburn; Jane Smith, Lowell.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

IRISH ATTACKED

In National Congress by a German

Cong. Fitzgerald Makes a Dignified Reply and Forces a Retraction From Bartholdt

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The house today entered upon the consideration of the executive, legislative and judiciary appropriation bill.

Before Mr. Hemenway, who is in charge of the bill, called it up, the reports in the contested election case of Aldrich vs. Robbins from the fourth Alabama district were submitted. The majority reported in favor of the contestant and the minority in favor of the sitting member.

The democrats were disposed to insist upon several days of general debate on the legislative bill on the ground that not sufficient time was to be allowed to debate the Puerto Rican tariff bill. All efforts to reach an agreement failed and the house went into committee of the whole with no arrangement about general debate.

Mr. Hemenway made a general explanation of the bill.

Mr. Payne (N. Y.) the floor leader of the majority, interrupted Mr. Hemenway to announce that in view of the failure to reach an agreement concerning the debate on the legislative bill, he would call up the Puerto Rican bill on Monday next.

Mr. Simms, Tenn., submitted remarks concerning pensions, taking as his text Senator Gallinger's reported statement that if the pension bills before this congress were passed, they would bankrupt the treasury.

He presented statistics showing that from the 23 regiments engaged in the Santiago campaign, which suffered casualties to the number of 1344, had come 2962 applications for pensions. The eight volunteer regiments engaged at Santiago, which suffered 209 casualties, presented 3588 applications.

These latter regiments, he said, were from the north. Eight southern regiments that suffered a loss of 159 had only 761 applications for pensions. This discrepancy, he accounted for by the statement that in the south the pension mania was not rampant.

He cited the case of the three volunteer regiments, 8th Massachusetts, 8th Ohio and 1st District of Columbia, neither of which had suffered loss in killed, wounded or missing, yet which furnished 645, 487, and 400 applicants, respectively, for pensions.

He declared that it would be no honor to be upon the pension roll with the men from those northern regiments whose rapacity for pensions was due to a debauched public sentiment.

Mr. Bartholdt (Mo) devoted half an hour to the denunciation of the election laws of Missouri. The democratic legislature at its last session, he said, had imposed Goebelism upon St. Louis. It left the republican party in St. Louis powerless. Worse than this, the legislature had saddled upon the city an infamous police bill.

The democrats of Missouri, who in the house cried out for the consent of the governed in the Philippines, ignored the governed in St. Louis.

The German-Americans of St. Louis he said, supported the administration's Philippine policy. Loyalty to the government was a German characteristic. The Irish were naturally "agin the government."

Mr. Fitzgerald (Mass.) resented Mr. Batholdt's reflections upon the Irish-Americans.

Mr. Fitzgerald said:

"I am amazed at the unjustifiable attack which the gentleman from Missouri has made upon the Irish people of this country.

"I listened with a great deal of interest to his praise of the German character and what the people of that race had done toward our national development. I join with him in everything he said in praise of the Germans.

"I cannot, however, understand his reflections upon the Irish people, and I find back the charge in his teeth when he says that while the Germans are always found supporting the government, the Irish are always against it.

"The statement to which he has given utterance seems to have been premeditated and cannot be excused because the speech which he has just made was read from manuscript.

"The members of this house know full well the absurdity of the statement which the gentleman has made and were it not for the fact that it would be criminal to let a charge like this go unchallenged while there was a single individual in the house with a drop of Irish blood in his veins, I would not dignify his statements by answering.

"I would inform the gentleman from Missouri that, from the inception of the government until the present time in every hour of trial or peril, the government has found the men of Irish birth and Irish extraction always in the vanguard in the defense of the honor and glory of the government.

"I would ask my friend from Missouri if the men of the Irish race and Irish extraction were against the government in the recent war with Spain. If he thinks so let him consult the records of the war department. I know, speaking for my own state, which sent a larger percentage of men to the front, both in the army and in the navy, than any state in the Union, that the Irish boy was very much in evidence. In fact, Mr. Chairman, it would not surprise me, if the records could be obtained, to learn that a majority of those who enlisted from that state were either of Irish birth or Irish extraction.

"In the struggle that is now going on in the Philippines I think that a large proportion of the men in the regular army are of Irish birth or Irish extraction.

"This was very forcibly brought to my mind one evening last week, when, looking over the columns of one of the local papers, on the list of deaths reported by Gen. Otis.

"Every one of the names reported that evening indicated that the soldier was either of Irish birth or Irish extraction. I think it is only fair to mention these matters and so emphatically deny the charge of the gentleman from Missouri, who has made this unjust charge against the Irish people.

"There is no question in my mind, that although the great majority of the Irish people in this country today feel that the war in the Philippines is an unjust one, yet they are with the government in every effort to maintain the supremacy of our army and the success of our flag in that distant region.

"I think a great majority of the people of Irish extraction believe as I believe, and as I expressed myself very strongly three or four weeks ago in Boston, that the right or the wrong of the war in the Philippines is not to be discussed now that the American soldier is at the front, and that it is the duty of every citizen to strengthen his arm in the fight against the enemy.

"The government of the United States has indicated no policy toward the Filipinos, and will not until after hostilities cease and peace is restored in those islands. When that time arrives the Irish people of this country will be glad, as far as their influence can be exerted upon the government, to give the people who inhabit those islands that measure of self-government which they show themselves capable of maintaining.

"Thus, Mr. Chairman, in conclusion, I emphasize the fact that in all periods of the government's history the people of the Irish race have stood for the government. Their sons in the city and the state and the nation have always stood for law and order and good government. In the hour of peril they have fought for the flag and given their blood freely in order that liberty and freedom might remain the symbol of a great people."

Mr. Fitzgerald, who had not intened to speak, and had no time to prepare himself, was congratulated both by republicans and democrats, who considered Mr. Bartholdt's remark in bad taste and unwarranted.

Mr. Bartholdt disclaimed any intention of reflecting upon the Irish.

Mr. Benton (Mo.) defended Missouri's election laws, and said that the supreme court of Missouri would declare constitutional the Nesbitt election law. "And if it does," he said, "I am of the opinion that hereafter no republican will enter the doors of this house from Missouri. (Democratic applause.)

IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—In the senate today, the routine business was brief. Immediately after it was concluded, the financial bill was presented by the chair. It was agreed that after 2 o'clock today the pending measure and amendments thereto should be considered under the ten-minute rule.

Bald Spots

Without help, a bald spot never grows smaller. It keeps spreading, until at last your friends say, "How bald he is getting." Not easy to cure an old baldness, but easy to stop the first thinning, easy to check the first falling out. Used in time, baldness is made impossible with—

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

It stops falling, promotes growth, and takes out all dandruff.

It always restores color to faded or gray hair, all the dark, rich color of early life. You may depend upon it every time. It brings health to the hair.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"I have used your Hair Vigor and am greatly pleased with it. I have only used one bottle of it, and yet my hair has stopped falling out and has started to grow again nicely." Jurgus Wirz, March 28, 1899. Canova, S. Dak.

Write the Doctor.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

OPENING NIGHT

Of the Union Fair and Ball

OF COLUMBIA COUNCIL AMERICAN MECHANICS

And Lady Franklin Daughters of Liberty

Columbia Council, Order of United American Mechanics and Lady Franklin Council, Daughters of Liberty, last evening in Associate hall opened their union fair and ball under the most favorable auspices.

The hall last night was decorated with a profusion of American flags and bunting and never looked more pretty. From the chandeliers to the floor every available space was covered with the national colors, with a sprinkling of yellow and pink sunbursts. The stage was crowned with large tri-colored sunbursts and from the center chandelier to the gallery hung dependent large streamers of red, white and blue. The tables all had pretty fronts with yellow, pink and white as the prevailing colors, and the ladies presiding over them formed a pretty and fetching background. Dancing was indulged in from 9 to 12, and Hibbard's orchestra of five pieces furnished the music. The business at the tables was fairly good during the evening.

Flower table—Chairman, Mrs. S. E. Brett; matron, Mrs. Wm. Landers; assistants, Miss Lillian Charters and Miss Louise Titcomb.

Candy table—Mrs. S. E. Brett, chairman; matron, Mrs. Mary Gifford; assistants, Susy Gifford, Miss Blanche Bartlett and Miss Whittier.

Advertising table—Mrs. S. E. Brett, chairman; Mrs. William Sawyer and Miss Lillian Holt.

Mystery table—Miss Alice Scofield, chairman; matron, Mrs. Nancy Walker; assistants, Mrs. C. H. Herrick, Miss Edith Baldwin and Mrs. Ida Buchanan.

Fancy table—Chairman, Mrs. Clara Varney; matron, Mrs. C. M. Young; assistants, Mrs. L. Durell, Mrs. P. F. Crawford, Mrs. B. Dunkley and Miss Ida Whiteley.

Domestic table—Mrs. G. D. Farley, chairman; matron, Mrs. Charles F. Copeland; assistants, Mrs. Jeffrey Mercier, Mrs. A. E. Dearth and Mrs. Joseph W. Stiles.

Tonic and lemonade table—F. G. Baldwin, chairman; L. E. Durell, F. Scofield, George Gilman and Guy Durrell.

Apron table—Mrs. Tina Clough, chairman; matron, Mrs. Hugh A. Foster; assistants, Mrs. S. W. Kilpatrick, Mrs. J. Q. A. Ferguson and Mrs. E. D. Scarce.

Shooting gallery—Mr. C. H. Bond, chairman, assisted by W. J. Cannon.

Fish pond—Kingfisher, Mrs. E. A. Bond, assisted by Mrs. Wm. Zimmer.

Peanut grab barrel presided over by Mr. E. C. Blanchard.

Art gallery—George L. Hubbard, chairman; assistants, Mrs. G. L. Hubbard, Mrs. M. A. Todd and Miss F. E. Rowell.

General committee—Columbia council, Wm. Prescott, chairman; L. E. Durell, W. I. Leach, F. G. Baldwin, C. P. Harrington; Lexington council, C. L. Joy, chairman; Charles H. Bond, Charles F. Herrick, D. C. Blanchard, G. L. Hubbard; Lady Franklin council, D. of L., Mrs. S. E. Brett, chairman, Mrs. Maud Farley, Mrs. Clara Varney, Mrs. Alice Scofield, Mrs. Christina Clough.

Officers of committee—Walter I. Leach, chairman; Clarence Harrington, vice chairman; Mrs. Clara Varney, secretary; L. E. Durell, financial secretary; George L. Hubbard, treasurer.

The fair will continue this evening and tomorrow evening.

Miss Emma Biery of Lawrence is visiting in Lowell.

CURES CATARRH and CONSUMPTION

The New Dry Air Germicide, "HYOMEI."

The only remedy ever known which has proven to be a positive cure for these diseases. (See United States Health Reports, published Jan. 5, 1900.)

IT IS GUARANTEED TO CURE OR YOUR MONEY IS REFUNDED.

Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Complete outfit, $1.00. Trial outfit, 25c.

Five days' treatment sent free on receipt of postage, 2c. THE R. T. BOOTH CO., Ithica, N. Y.

GROWING WORSE

Strike Situation is Now Becoming Serious

PLANTER GIVES UP HIS PLANTATION

There are 2000 Rioters in One District

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FORT DE FRANCE, Island of Martinique, Feb. 14.—via Haytian cable—The strike situation grows worse rather than better, in spite of the concessions by the employers. Work is stopped and the strikers, urged on by the ringleaders, are becoming more menacing and exacting.

M. Hayot, a prominent planter at Petit Bourg, with his family has arrived here abandoning his plantation and effects. There are upwards of 2000 rioters in the Petit Bourg district; and as there is a considerable supply of liquor accessible, it is feared that the night will witness scenes of violence.

The governor having declared himself unable to afford the desired protection, the commandant made an urgent appeal, and at six o'clock this evening the entire local brigade of gend'armarie was called into requisition.

The Lowell people who registered at New York hotels during Tuesday included: G. and W. Gardiner, Delavan; J. S. Hastings, F. L. Knox, Imperial; A. L. Paul, Herald Square; Mrs. A. Chase, Miss G. Chase, Murray Hill.

William N. Osgood, Esq., formerly of Lowell will speak at the trust conference at Chicago this week on "A Proposed Plan of Action."

Mrs. Lilla Rober of Vergennes, Vt., is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. P. McCarthy of 64 Gorham street.

IVORINE Washing Powder 10¢

24 OZ. PACKAGE

Cake of Williams "White Glycerine" Toilet Soap in Every Package.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

A PURCHASE OF 60 DOZEN

UMBRELLAS

For our Bargain Dept., being the "Seconds" from one factory, subject to very slight manufacturer's imperfections, but sold at a discount.

45 DOZENS good, fast black serge Umbrellas, strongly made, with natural wood handles, and 26 in. size, a great seller at 75c. each, especially for school children and more common use, at only

38c. Each.

20 DOZENS fine serge, fast black, steel rod handles, with fancy wood and porcelain handles, 26 in. size, and usually worth $1.00 and $1.25; all at one price,

69c. Each.

5 dozens of odd styles and silk and gloria covers, pretty handles and qualities worth from $1.50 to $2.50 each, at

98c. and $1.25.

RIGHT AT FOOT OF STAIRS, BASEMENT.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

FROM THE MILL

STRICTLY ALL WOOL

Cheviot

(Either Blue or Black.

We have ten more pieces of these goods to sell, full 44 inches wide, at

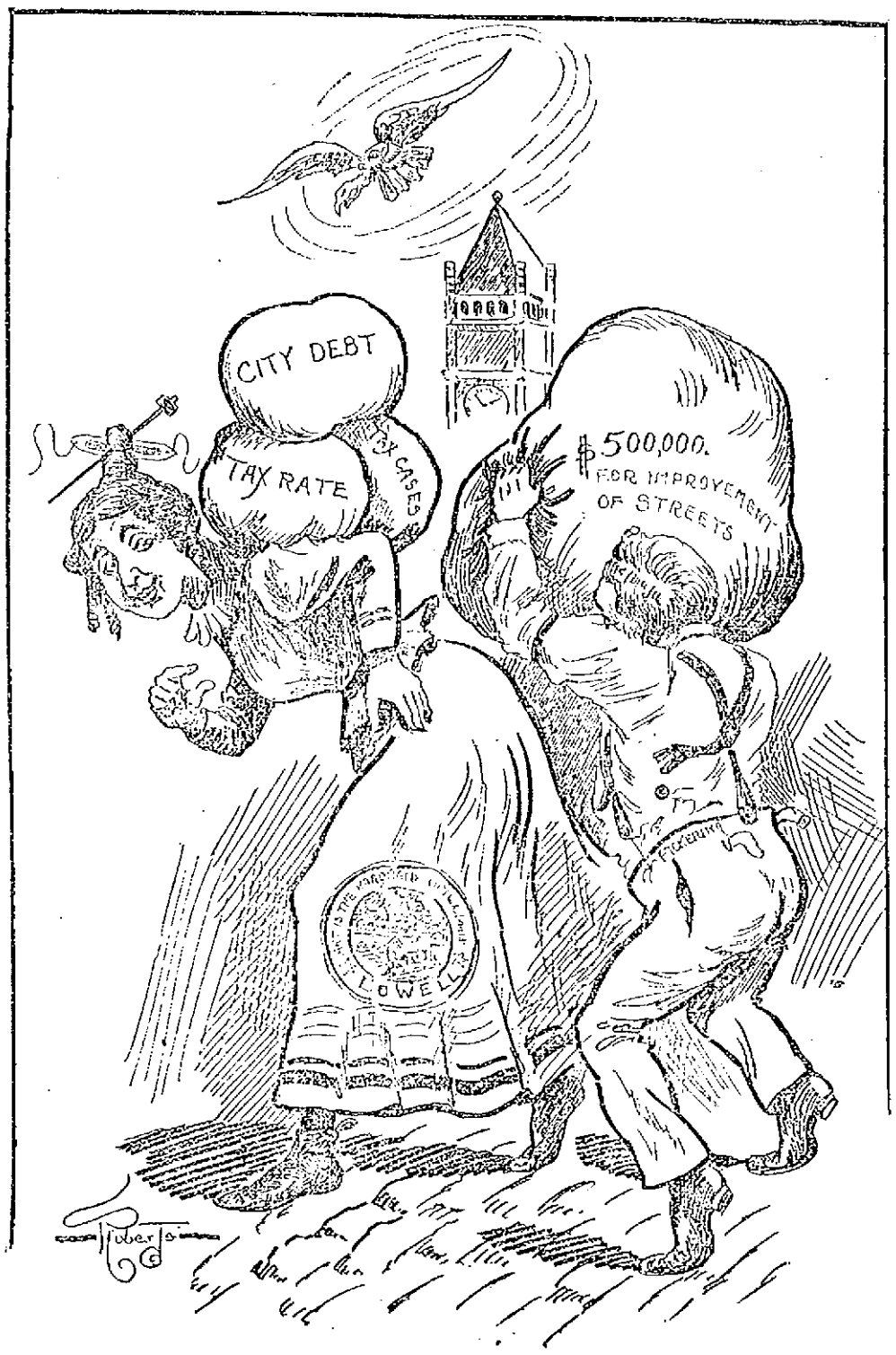
50c. PER YARD.

They are without question the BEST value that can be found in Lowell or Boston. Just what is wanted. In fact, Cheviots are in great demand, either for a separate skirt or entire suit. These goods were bought before the advance; therefore, we are selling them at old prices. Don't get left; the lot is small, therefore it won't last long.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET.

New Black Dress Goods Arriving Daily



THE OLD SPINDLE CITY.

"TRY HARD TO GET IT ON, DAN., IT MAY BE A LITTLE HEAVY TO CARRY, BUT MY FOOTING WILL BE SO MUCH MORE SOLID ON THE SMOOTH PAVING THAT I GUESS I CAN STAND IT."